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March 9, 1981

Mr. Frank J. Basile, Jr., P.E., Client Project Manager American Bottoms Regional Wastewater Treatment Association 2897 Monsanto Ave. Sauget, Illinois 62206

Re: Village of Sauget, Illinois Pretreatment Program Report

R&A No. 032-761-01-4

Dear Mr. Basile:

Russell & Axon respectfully submits the final report concerning the Village of Sauget Pretreatment Program. This report sets forth all proposed recommendations and considerations for the Village to establish a Pretreatment Program for its Physical-Chemical Wastewater Treatment Facility.

We would be pleased to provide the Village of Sauget with any additional information that should be requested. Please do not hesitate to contact Russell & Axon at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

RUSSELL & AXON

William L. Sago, P.E.

Vice President

Gary K. Morris Project Engineer

GKM: vjd

CER 067274

408 OLIVE STREET • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63102 • 314/231-9693

t:2

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

for the

VILLAGE OF SAUGET, ILLINOIS PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

RUSSELL & AXON
ENGINEERS-PLANNERS-ARCHITECTS
INCORPORATED

March, 1981

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SUMMARY

The Village of Sauget, Illinois, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) currently has an existing industrial user monitoring program. While the program is sufficient to meet past local needs and Federal and State requirements for regulating industrial wastewater, modification will be necessary to fulfill the new Federal pretreatment program requirements.

Since the basic monitoring and organization framework already exists, development of the new program can proceed with relative ease. Implementation of the program, however, will require that industrial users comply with the recommended construction of new sampling points and initiate the federally required self-monitoring and reporting activities. Additionally, as pretreatment standards are promulgated for the Industrial Users (I.U.), the POTW must insure compliance with these standards.

Insuring the compliance of I.U.'s with pretreatment standards requires that the POTW obtain the necessary legal authority to control industrial discharges. The contents of and methodology for obtaining this authority are as recommended in this program submittal.

The Village of Sauget POTW is a physical-chemical treatment plant that was designed for treatment of complex industrial wastewaters. A description of the plant is provided herein. The Village intends to apply for revision of categorical pretreatment standards if and when they are established for any I.U. served by the treatment system. The required methodology for this request is stated in this program along with the POTW reporting requirements for continued authorization for standard revision.

Efficient implementation of the pretreatment program requires a logical administrative structure. All personnel utilized to implement the program must have defined responsibilities. Utilizing the existing monitoring program organizational structure, the recommended pretreatment program management scheme is developed, staff requirements identified and an estimated first year budget proposed. To insure timely implementation of the program, a proposed compliance schedule is contained in this program submittal.

Since the Village has a well established industrial monitoring program, the numbers, types and characteristics of industrial discharges to the POTW were previously identified. To insure, however, that correct up-to-date information was available for each I.U., a waste survey and sampling program were conducted for the industries served by the POTW. This information is contained in this program submittal as a federally required element.

This pretreatment program has been developed to be in compliance with those requirements of a federally approvable program. Its primary purpose is, however, the establishment of a well organized program for the local control of the introduction of industrial wastewaters to the Village of Sauget POTW.

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SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

This Industrial Pretreatment Program has been developed for the Village of Sauget, Illinois. Its purpose is to provide the means for controlling and monitoring the introduction of industrial wastewater to the physical-chemical wastewater treatment facility owned and operated by the Village. The development of the program has been in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217) and as specified in the Federal Register.(1)

In concert with these requirements, the objectives of this program are: 1) to establish a federally approved industrial waste control program including any necessary modifications to the existing Village of Sauget sewer use regulations; 2) to establish a data base from which the program can be developed; 3) to develop the legal instruments necessary to enforce the control measures; 4) to apply for the authorization to revise industrial discharge limits where eligible (i.e. categorical pretreatment standards) and, 5) to establish a monitoring system to insure compliance with sewer use regulations.

Methodology

The pretreatment program for the Village of Sauget was developed sequentially, as enumerated in the following summarized listing of tasks. Each of the

 $[\]binom{1}{1}$ Federal Register, Vol. 46, No. 18 - Wednesday, January 28, 1981, Parts 125 and 403.

tasks is described in the following sections of this program:

- 1. Literature Review and Compilation of Existing Pertinent Regulations
- 2. Familiarization with Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
- 3. Industrial Waste Survey
- 4. Sampling and Analysis Program Evaluation
- 5. Request for Revision of Pretreatment Standards
- 6. Evaluation of Sludge Disposal Practices
- 7. Evaluation of Existing Monitoring Network and Procedures
- 8. Evaluation of Existing Legal Authority
- 9. Development of Pretreatment Program Organizational Structure
- 10. Evaluation of Pretreatment Program Funding Requirements
- 11. Development of Reporting Procedures and Requirements for Industrial
 Users and the POTW

The accomplishment of the various tasks to develop the pretreatment program was coordinated as closely as possible with requirements stated in the Federal Register.(1) Throughout the program, those sections of the Federal Register pertaining to that portion of program development are noted.

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 $^(^{1})$ Federal Register, Vol. 46, No. 18 - Wednesday, January 28, 1981, Parts 125 and 403.

SECTION II - DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE OF SAUGET PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY(2)

Village of Sauget

Sauget is a heavily industrialized community with a residential population of approximately 200 inhabitants. The Village also has the following five large industries(3) which collectively employ about 2,500 people, generally working three shifts a day, seven days a week.

Monsanto Company - Produces a wide variety of industrial chemicals.

Edwin Cooper, Inc. - Primary products include additives for automotive oils and greases.

AMAX Zinc Company - Produces electrolytic zinc, sulfuric acid, and trace elements associated with zinc.

Cerro Copper Company - Primarily recovers copper from scrap copper and converts this to copper tubing and other copper shapes.

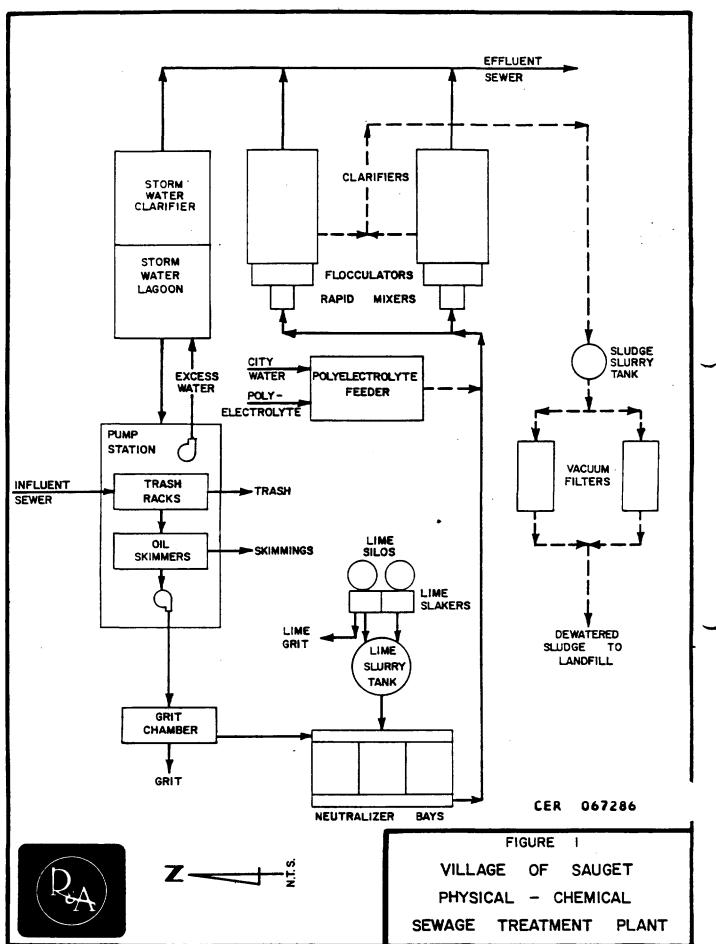
Midwest Rubber Company - Processes rubber tires and other rubber articles to produce reclaimed rubber primarily for the automotive industry.

The present wastewater treatment facility at Sauget, Illinois is owned by the Village of Sauget and is operated by a non-profit corporation, the "Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association". See Figure 1 for Treatment Plant Schematic.

Sauget's treatment facility started operation in 1966 as a primary plant. In February, 1974, ground was broken for new facilities which were completed in 1977. The new facility, in addition to upgrading the facilities for removal of scum and oil, provides for neutralization of acidity, precipitation and removal of heavy metals, and lagooning of stormwater prior to treatment.

⁽²⁾Description provided by Steven D. Smith, Treasurer, Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association, February 1980.

⁽³⁾Additional Industries are listed in Section III.



Influent Water Quantity and Quality

The influent has an average flow of approximately 10.7(*) MGD, and contains various heavy metals and chemicals, some floating scum and oil, some grit primarily from ground water runoff, and sanitary wastes from residents and employees of the five industries.

Influent Water Pumps and Auxiliaries

Three 8,000 GPM acid resistant bronze centrifugal pumps handle the normal influent water and stormwater runoff. Normally one or two pumps will pump to the treating process and the remaining pumps, operating by level control, are used to pump stormwater. The pumps are powered with 100 HP, 600 RPM motors.

Because of the corrosive nature of the influent water, the pump bays and pits are either lined with fiberglass or acid resistant tile. Piping is either 316 stainless steel or fiberglass reinforced polyester. Valves are either 316 stainless steel or neoprene lined steel. Conventional trash screens are used ahead of pumps. Water flow through the treating system is measured with an orifice meter.

Stormwater Lagoons

A stormwater storage lagoon and a stormwater clarifier have been provided to handle excess influent. The storage lagoon has approximately 1,000,000 gallons capacity and is intended to handle the first flush of a storm. The water in this lagoon is returned to the influent pump bay automatically as the influent bay level drops.

(*) Design flow is 14.2 MGD.

The stormwater clarifier has approximately twice the capacity of the storage lagoon and it receives stormwater after the storage lagoon has been filled.

Scum and Oil Removal

This is recognized as a critical part of the operation for three reasons:

- a) To meet effluent water standards.
 - b) To reduce interference with pH measurement and control.
 - c) To reduce clogging of filter cloths in the final step of the operation.

It is important to remove the maximum amount of oil in the pump bays to avoid emulsifying these substances when passing them through a pump. The plant currently uses 6 Brill Oil Skimmers.

Grit Removal

Grit removal follows pumping. A conventional sloped bottom concrete chamber of Chicago Pump Company design is used. The chamber is fiberglass lined. The cross sectional area of the chamber at the top is approximately 300 square feet, the volume is 3,500 cubic feet, and detention time is 4.7 minutes.

Air to the system for aeration and grit removal is supplied by a positive displacement Roots blower. Three air lift pumps, operating in timed sequence, discharge grit and water into the stilling well of an inclined screw conveyor. The water from the grit chamber overflows into a flume and flows to the lime neutralization step, and the grit is discharged into a dumpster for disposal at a landfill.

Lime Slaking for Neutralization

High calcium quick lime is slaked and diluted to 10 to 15 percent slurry for neutralization. The lime slaking and storage equipment consist of two steel cone bottom silos of 125 ton capacity each; two 8,000#/hr. Wallace & Tiernan lime slakers; a 3,000 gallon pump tank; two circulating pumps; a 100,000 gallon lime slurry storage tank; two lime slurry feed pumps; associated steel pipe and controls. Quick lime is received in hopper trailers and is trucked from St. Genevieve, Missouri. The lime slakers use city water for slaking and plant effluent water for dilution. The slaking rate is generally 2,000-3,000#/hr. Quick lime feed and slaking water addition are closed loop control and dilution water addition is open loop control based upon specific gravity of the slurry.

Neutralization

The neutralization equipment consists of three adjacent agitated concrete chambers through which the water to be treated flows in series. Each chamber has a cross sectional surface area of 730 square feet and is 20 feet deep. The detention time of each chamber is 14.7 minutes. The first chamber is fiberglass lined and the second and third chambers are unprotected. Any two of the three chambers can be used for neutralization with the third chamber being an installed spare.

Electrodes measure the pH of wastewater entering the first chamber and leaving the first, second, and third chambers. Two of the last three electrodes are used for pH control by a closed loop feed back system. Lime slurry for neutralization is drawn from the circulating loop of the 100,000 gallon tank. Instantaneous rates of 25,000# lime/hour can be added to the neutralizers. pH of the final neutralizer is controlled at approximately 8.5.

Polyelectrolyte Solution

A Wallace & Tiernan polyelectrolyte solution machine is used to dissolve polyelectrolyte powder in city water to produce a 0.25 to 0.50 percent solution for addition to the neutralized water. A polyelectrolyte concentration of approximately 0.5 ppm is required to produce a stable floc which will readily settle.

Splitter Box

The flow leaving the neutralization chambers flows to a splitter box where it is divided into two equal parts. Each part then goes through a rapid mix chamber, a flocculation system, and a clarification basin.

Rapid Mix Chamber (Two Units)

The rapid mix chamber consists of two agitated concrete basins where polyelectrolyte solution diluted with city water is mixed with neutralized water. The basin has approximately 250 cubic feet capacity and 0.67 minute detention time/unit.

Flocculators (Four Units)

Two flocculators in parallel receive the flow from one rapid mix chamber. The flow enters at one side near the bottom at the head end of the flocculator. Each flocculator is 18 feet wide by 36 feet long by 10 feet deep and provides a detention time of 35 min./unit. A low level of agitation is provided in each flocculator with four, three, and two paddle mixers in series and separated by partial baffles. Each mixer has adjustable speed drive.

A slow moving continuous chain and paddle type rake moves the sludge to a collection hopper at the discharge end of the flocculator and entrance end of the clarifier. This same rake moves any floating oil or scum on the surface of the water to a collection trough at the entrance end of the flocculator.

Clarifiers (Two Units)

Two flocculators flow into one clarifier. Each clarifier is a concrete basin 72.5 feet wide by 166.5 feet long with a liquid depth of 10 feet. This provides a detention time at 8 MGD of 5.4 hours/unit.

Each clarifier has at its entrance end three sludge collection hoppers in the form of inverted pyramids. Each hopper has a capacity of approximately 1,840 ft³. A continuously operating traveling bridge type sludge rake drags the sludge forward to the three hoppers and the floating scum and oil to a collection trough. The collection trough drains to a pit.

Water overflowing the clarifier is collected in a series of serpentine weirs, flows to a collection pit and from there to the north bay of the pump house.

Effluent Water Use and Disposal

Two pumps supply effluent water for use in dilution of the lime slurry after the slaking step. The effluent water then gravity flows to the Mississippi River or when the River is above Stage 15 is pumped by either the Sauget or Sanitary District Pump Stations'.

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Sludge Dewatering

By use of horizontal centrifugal pumps, sludge is transferred from the six sludge collection pits of the clarifiers to a sludge holding tank in a nearby sludge filter building.

The filtration equipment consists of three 10 foot diameter by 16 foot long continuous cloth belt rotary vacuum filters, manufactured by Envirex, Inc. The auxiliaries for each filter consist of a Nash vacuum pump, vacuum receiver and self-priming filtrate pump. The filters and auxiliaries are conventional units without special or unusual features of any type. Lime is added to the sludge slurry for use as a filter aid. The filter cake discharges onto a belt which discharges the cake into a dumpster box. The filter cake is disposed of at a landfill. The filtrate flows back to the process.

Work Force and Routine Operations

The work force consists of a manager, engineer, foreman, assistant foremen, secretary, chemist, and hourly operational/maintenance personnel. The plant is manned 24 hours/day.

Operating procedures have been written which outline the detailed methods for operating the various items of equipment and sections of the plant.

Maintenance practice consists of scheduled lubrication, inspection, and repair or replacement. In-plant repairs are limited to reasonably small work. Contract preventive maintenance is used for specialized items such as instrumentation, electrical and lime slaking units.

SECTION III - FORMULATION OF DATA BASE

Industrial Waste Survey

An inventory of industrial/commercial users in the Village of Sauget Treatment Plant's service area was accomplished. Treatment plant records supplemented by municipal and regional directories were utilized to compile the listing of industrial users. The following is a listing of users with a brief description of the industry. Appendix A contains the Industrial Waste Survey Questionaires completed by each industrial user.

INDUSTRY:

AMAX ZINC COMPANY, INC.

Route 3 and Monsanto Avenue

Sauget, Illinois

P. O. Box 2347 (Mailing)

East St. Louis, Illinois 62202

SIC:(5)

3333

Raw Materials:

Zinc Concentrates

150,000 T/yr

Products:

Slab Zinc

80,000 T/yr

Cadmium

440 T/yr

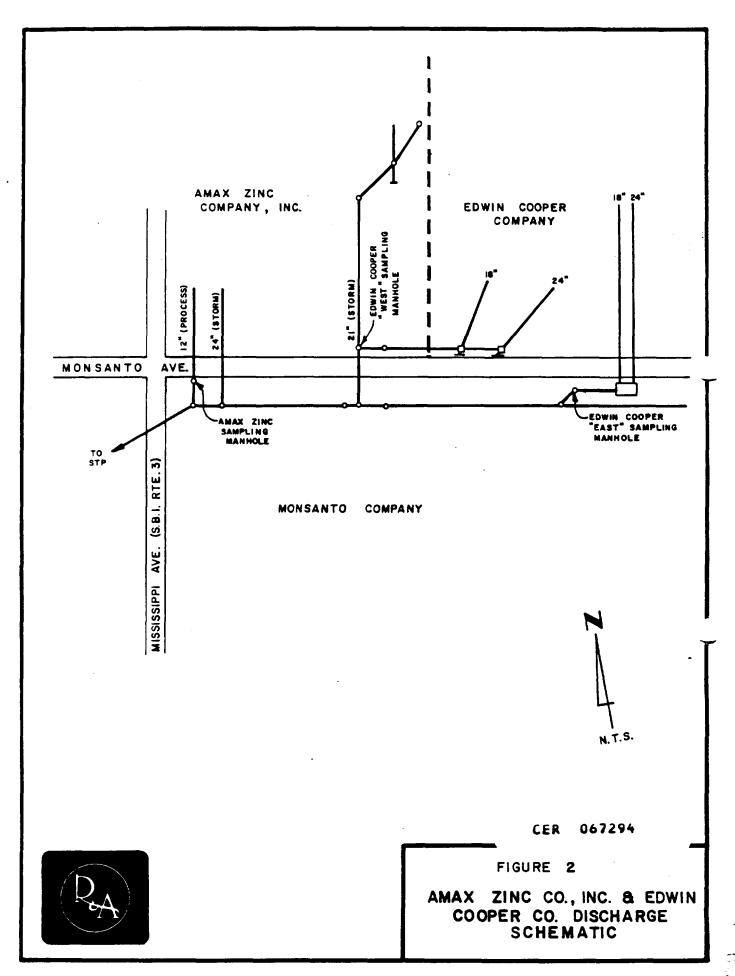
Sulfuric Acid

117,000 T/yr

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 2.

⁽⁵⁾ Standard Industrial Classification.



INDUSTRY

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

Route 3 and A. & S. Railroad

Sauget, Illinois P. O. Box 681 (Mailing)

East St. Louis, Illinois 62202

SIC:

3331, 3351

Raw Materials:

Scrap Copper

55,000 T/yr

Electrolytic Copper

8,500 T/yr

Semi-Refined Copper

26,500 T/yr

Products:

Electrolytic Copper

37,500 T/yr

Copper Tubular Products

67,500 T/yr

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 3.

INDUSTRY:

CLAYTON CHEMICAL CO.

#1 Mobile Avenue

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

2833

Raw Materials:

Industrial Waste Solvent

1,000,000 Gal/yr

Products:

Recycled Solvents

700,000 Gal/yr

Discharge Schematic:

Not Available

INDUSTRY:

EDWIN COOPER, INC.

Monsanto Avenue

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

2899

Raw Materials:

Sulfuric Acid

Caustic

Alcohols

total raw materials 144,331 T/yr

Solvents Olefins

Products:

Miscellaneous Oil Additives

109,900 T/yr

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 2.

INDUSTRY:

MIDWEST RUBBER RECLAIMING

Route 3

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

3031

Raw Materials:

Tires, Tire Peelings, Inner Tubes (Butyl

Rubber), Latex Rubber

Products:

Butyl Rubber, Latex Rubber

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 3.

INDUSTRY:

MOBIL OIL CO.

2000 S. 20th (Mailing)

East St. Louis, Illinois 62206 19th Street and Monsanto Drive

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

5171

Raw Materials:

Distributor Only

Products:

Distributor Only

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 4.

INDUSTRY:

MONSANTO COMPANY

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

2819, 2812, 2865, 2869

Raw Materials:

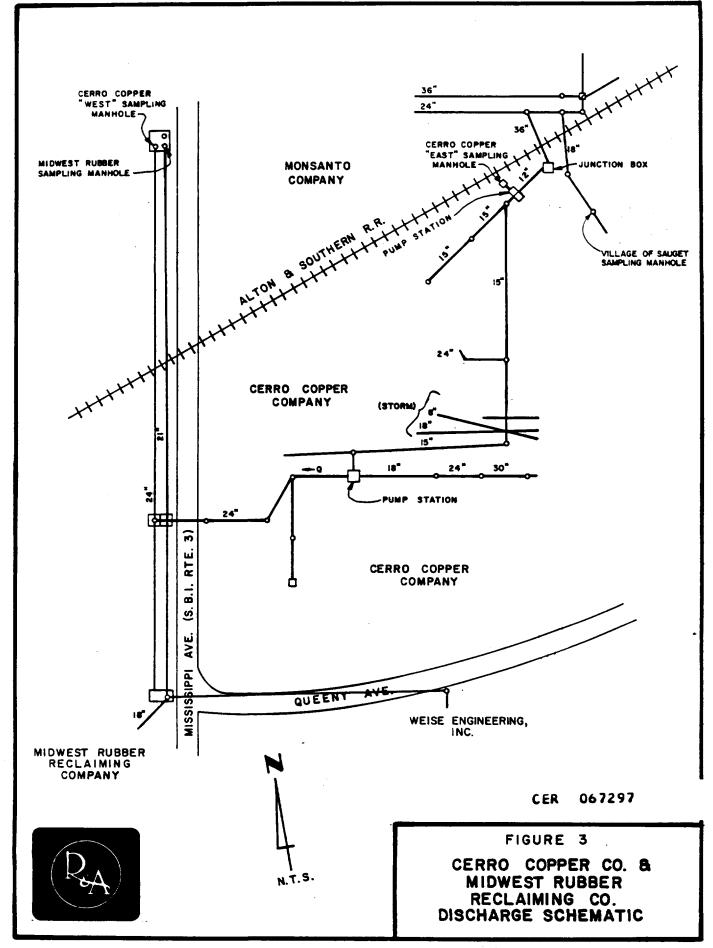
Organic and Inorganic Chemicals

Products:

Organic and Inorganic Chemicals

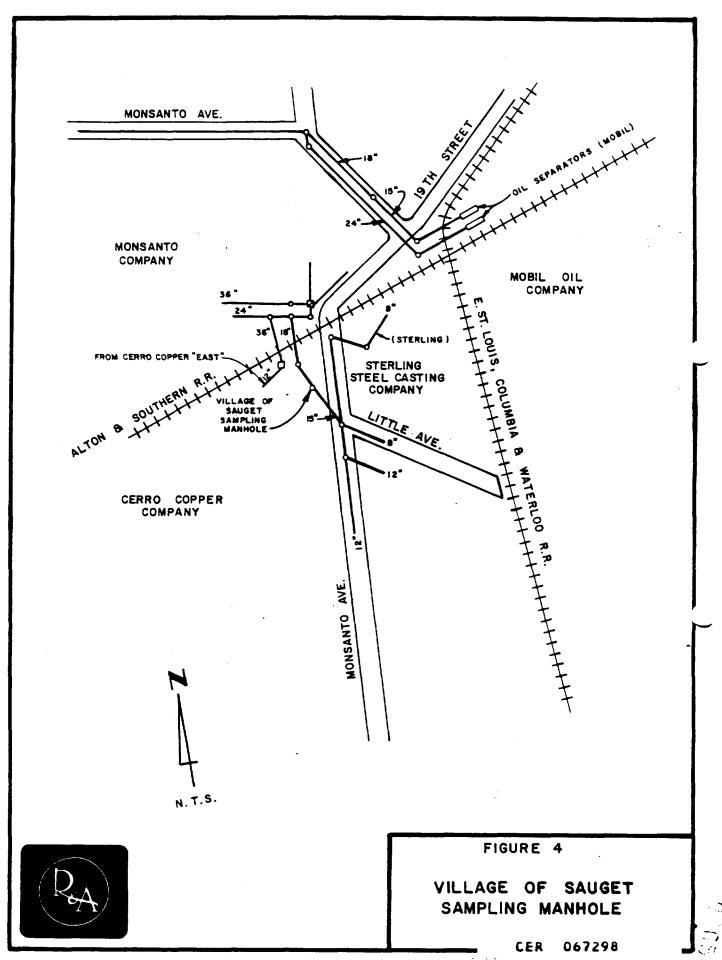
Discharge Schematic:

Figure 5.



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INDUSTRY:

ROGERS CARTAGE CO. 2900 Monsanto Avenue

Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

None

Raw Materials:

Various Miscellaneous Materials from Cleaning Tractor-Trailers (Tankers),

(see Appendix A for listing)

Products:

Not Applicable

Discharge Schematic:

Not Available

INDUSTRY:

STERLING STEEL CO.

2300 Monsanto Avenue Sauget, Illinois 62201

SIC:

3325

Raw Materials:

Steel Scrap

3,500 T/yr

Ferrosilcon Ferromanganese 50 T/yr

65 T/yr

Alloying Elements

15 T/yr

Products:

Carbon and Alloy Steel Castings 3,600 T/yr

Discharge Schematic:

Figure 4.

INDUSTRY:

WEISE PLANNING & ENGINEERING, INC.

1200 Queeny Avenue

Sauget, Illinois 62206

SIC:

None

Raw Materials:

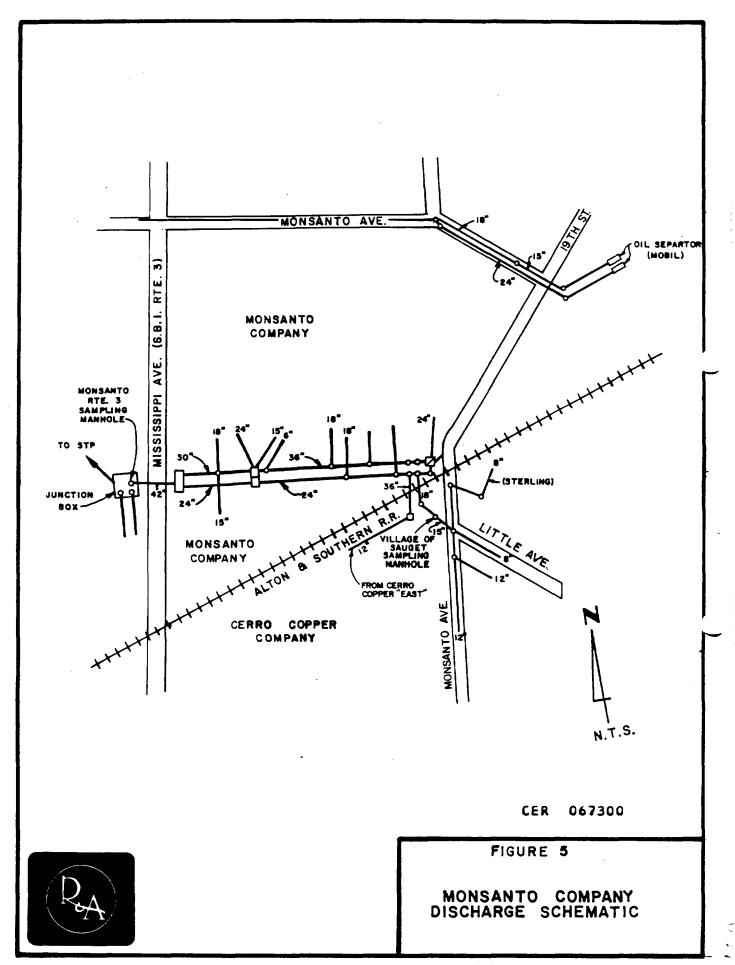
Grease from Steam Cleaning

Products:

None

Discharge Schematic:

Not Available



Characterization of Industrial Discharge - Sampling Analysis

An established sampling program exists for the industries located in the Village of Sauget, Illinois. The program is operated by Village of Sauget treatment plant personnel and utilizes permanently installed sampling manholes. Flow measurement at the sampling sites is accomplished by ultrasonic type flow meters and samples are collected by peristaltic type composite samplers. The existing sampling equipment was utilized for collecting samples to characterize the industrial discharges for the Pretreatment Program development with the exception of Clayton Chemical Co. A sampler and flowmeter were installed at the Clayton sampling site due to failure of the existing equipment.

All samples were collected over a 24-48 hour period with a sampling frequency of one hour. The individual aliquots were composited, preserved and shipped to the laboratory for analysis. Typical parameters analyzed are shown in Table 1. This list was modified as necessary to meet the particular requirements of an industrial discharge. The results of the sampling program are given in Tables 2 through 8.

TABLE 1
INDUSTRIAL SAMPLING PROGRAM PARAMETER LIST

| Bottle(s) Labeled | Preservative ⁽⁶) Used | Used for the Analysis | ese |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| A | Nitric Acid (5 ml/l) | Arsenic Cadmium Copper Iron, Total Lead Mercury Chromium, +3, +6 | Nickel Zinc Silver Barium Selenium Manganese |
| В | NONE | Acidity Alkalinity Chlorides Iron, Dissolved TOC BOD COD | Fluoride pH Phosphorus Orthophosphorus Solids (TS,TSS) Sulfates |
| С | Sulfuric Acid 2 ml/l | Oil & Grease Nitrate-Nitrogen | NH 3-N TKN |
| D | Sodium Hydroxide to pH > 12 | Cyanide | |
| E | Phosphoric Acid to pH < 4, 1 g/l Copper Sulfate | Phenols | |

^{(6) &}lt;u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater</u>. 13th Edition, 1971, A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A., W.P.C.F.

TABLE 2

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: AMAX ZINC SAMPLE TYPE: 48 hr composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/4/79

FLOW: 0.115 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--|--|--|--|
| Acidity Alkalinity Chloride Cyanide Fluoride Ammonia TKN Nitrate Oil & Grease pH | 0.28 .12 4.3 | mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l | 41 19 374 < 0.01 4 3 6 0.27 12 |
| Phenol Phosphorus (Total) Phosphorus (Ortho) Solids (Total) Sulfate Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium (Total) Chromium (Hex) | 25 0.46 0.31 6,000 3,300 9.4 230 190 29 < 20 <u><</u> 9 | ug/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l | 0.02 0.44 0.30 5155 3165 0.01 0.22 0.18 0.03 < 0.02 < 0.02 |
| Chromium (Tri) Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Selenium Silver Zinc Iron (Diss) Nickel | 66 500 220 1,200 0.69 64 | μg/l μg/l μg/l μg/l μg/l μg/l μg/l | 0.06 0.48 0.21 1 0.007 0.06 0.02 13 0.23 0.08 |

TABLE 2 (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: AMAX ZINC

SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/5/79

FLOW:

0.400 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Acidity | 21 | mg/l | 70 |
| Alkalinity | 190 | mg/l | 634 |
| Chloride | 140 | mg/l | 467 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 | mg/l | < 0.03 |
| Fluoride | 1.4 | mg/l | 5 |
| Ammonia | 1.3 | mg/l | 4 |
| TKN | 7.3 | mg/l | 24 |
| Nitrate | 3.2 | mg/l | 11 |
| Oil & Grease | 16 | mg/l | 53 |
| рН | 7.7 | - . | - |
| Phenol | 10 | μ g/l | 0.03 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 0.50 | mg/l | 2 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 0.06 | mg/l | 0.20 |
| Solids (Total) | 3,100 | mg/l | 10,342 |
| Sulfate | 1,700 | mg/l | 5,671 |
| Arsenic | 61 | μg/l | 0.20 |
| Barium | 210 | μ g/] | 0.70 |
| Cadmium | 110 | μg/l | 0.37 |
| Chromium (Total) | 13 | μ g/1 | 0.04 |
| Chromium (Hex) | < 20 | μ g/l | < 0.07 |
| Chromium (Tri) | <u><</u> 13 | μg/l | <u><</u> 0.04 |
| Copper | 130 | μ g/l | 0.43 |
| Iron | 500 | μ g/l | 2 |
| Lead | 130 | μ g/] | 0.43 |
| Manganese | 860 | μ g/1 | 2.87 |
| Mercury | 0.40 | μ g/1 | 0.01 |
| Selenium | · 29 | μg/l | 0.10 |
| Silver | 13 | μ g/1 | 0.40 |
| Zinc | 6,600 | μ g/l | 22 |
| Iron (Diss) | 51 | μ g/l | 0.17 |
| Nickel | 59 | μg/l | 0.20 |

TABLE 3

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: CERRO COPPER SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr. composite

SAMPLE DATE: 8/31/79

FLOW: 0.633 MGD WEST + 0.192 MGD EAST = 0.825 MGD

| <u></u> | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|-------|-------------------|
| PARAMETER | | CONCENTRATION | | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
| TAINTIETEN | EAST | | WEST | TOTAL |
| | | | | |
| Acidity | 1000 | mg/l | 26 | 1738 |
| Alkalinity | | mg/l | 220 | 1161 |
| Chloride | 72 | mg/l | 56 | 411 |
| Cyanide | <0.01 | | <.01 | < .07 |
| Fluoride | 0.18 | | 0.95 | 5.29 |
| Ammonia | 3.6 | mg/l | 0.70 | 10 |
| TKN | 5.3 | mg/1 | 3.30 | 25 |
| Nitrate | 44 | mg/1 | 1.40 | 77 |
| Oil & Grease | 130 | mg/l | 33 | 382 |
| pH | 2.9 | * | 7.7 | _ |
| Phenol | 1.00 | ug/1 | 290 | 8 6 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 1.9 | mg/·l | 0.63 | 6 |
| Phorphorus (Ortho) | 0.75 | mg /1 | 0.06 | 2 |
| Solids (Total) | 4700 | mg/l | 1300 | 14389 |
| Sulfate | 2400 | | 400 | 5955 |
| Arsenic | 210 | ug/1 | 14 | .41 |
| Barium | | ug/l | 290 | 2 |
| Cadmium | 350 | ug//l | 150 | 1 |
| Chromium (Total) | 240 | ug/l] | 92 | .87 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 100 | ug/1 | 40 | .37 |
| Chromium (Tri) | | ug/] | 52 | .49 |
| Copper | | ug/] | 7600 | 46 |
| Iron | 1000000 | | 27000 | 1744 |
| Lead . | | ug/l | 1000 | 5 |
| Manganese | 4900 | | 1900 | 18 < .0013 |
| Mercury | | ug/] | <0.2 | .0176 |
| Selenium | | ug/:] | 3.30 | .073 |
| Silver | | ug/] | 12.0 | |
| Zinc | | ug/l | 3500 | 20 4 |
| Iron (Diss) | | ug/] | 140 | 167 |
| Nickel | 58000 | nà∖i | 14000 | 107 |

TABLE 3 (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: CERRO COPPER

SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr. composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/2/79

FLOW: 0.221 MGD EAST + 0.743 MGD WEST = 0.964 MGD

| PARAMETER | | CONCENTRATION | | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | EAST | | WEST | TOTAL |
| Acidity | 520 | mg/l | 57 | 1311 |
| Alkalinity | | mg/l | 240 | 1493 |
| Chloride | | mg/1 | 72 | 523 |
| Cyanide | <0.01 | ma/l | 0.01 | < .08 |
| Fluoride | 0.83 | | 1.2 | 9 |
| Ammonia | | mg/1 | 1.4 | 13 |
| TKN | | mg/1 | 3.7 | 28 |
| Nitrate | 0.90 | | 1.4 | 11 |
| Oil & Grease | | mg/l | 16 | 357 |
| pH | 4.7 | | 7.5 | 55 |
| Phenol | 100 | ug/·] | 130 | .99 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 0.33 | | 1.6 | 11 |
| Phorphorus (Ortho) | 0.03 | mg/l | 0.03 | .25 |
| Solids (Total) | 1500 | | 1600 | 12679 |
| Sulfate | | mg /·] | 550 | 4790 |
| Arsenic | 14 | ug/1 | 26 | .19 |
| Barium | 190 | ug/l | 660 | 4 |
| Cadmium | 72 | ug/1 | 840 | 5 |
| Chromium (Total) | 57 | ug/1 | 64 | .51 |
| Chromium (Hex) | | ug/] | 20 | .16 .34 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 37 | ug/] | 44 19000 | .34 121 |
| Copper | 6900 | nd\! | 40000 | 783 |
| Iron | 290000 | ug/I | 2500 | 15 |
| Lead | 140 | ug/l | 2400 | 18 |
| Manganese | 1600 | ug/i | 1.2 | < .007 |
| Mercury | <0.2 | ug/ | 4.0 | .027 |
| Selenium | | ug/1 | 13 | .09 |
| Silver | | ug/] | 18000 | 123 |
| Zinc | 20000 | ug/] | 110 | 370 |
| Iron (Diss) | 200000 | ug/ | 23000 | 165 |
| Nickel | 12000 | nà\.i | 20000 | |

TABLE 4

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: CLAYTON CHEMICAL CO. SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/3/79

FLOW: 0.03 MGD

| <u>PARAMETER</u> | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Acidity | 35 mg/] | 9 |
| Alkalinity | 450 mg/1 | 113 |
| Chloride | 310 mg/1 | 78 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 mg/l | < 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 0.76 mg/l | 0.19 |
| Ammonia | 0.84 mg/l | 0.21 |
| TKN | 2.0 mg/l | 0.50 |
| Nitrate | 0.25 mg/1 | 0.06 |
| Oil & Grease | 5 mg/1 | 1.25 |
| рН | 7.5 - | - |
| Pheno1 | 310 µg/l | 0.08 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 0.33 mg/l | 0.08 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 0.19 mg/l | 0.05 |
| Solids (Total) | 1,400 mg/l | 350 |
| Sulfate | 40 mg/l | 10 |
| Arsenic | 3.7 µg/l | 0.0009 |
| Barium | 720 µg/l | 0.18 |
| Cadmium | 9.8 µg/l | 0.002 |
| Chromium (Total) | 27 μg/l | 0.007 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 20 μg/l | 0.005 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 7 μg/ <u>l</u> | 0.002 |
| Copper | 21 µg/l | 0.005 |
| Iron | 10,000 μg/1 | 2.5 |
| Lead | 66 µg/l | 0.02 |
| Manganese | 2,100 μg/l | 0.53 |
| Mercury | 0.43 μg/l | 0.0001 |
| Selenium | 3.4 μg/l | 0.0009 |
| Silver | 6.0 μg/l | 0.002 |
| Zinc | 52 µg/1 | 0.013 |
| Iron (Diss) | 190 µg/1 | 0.05 |
| Nickel | 48 μ g/ l | 0.012 |

TABLE 4 (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: CLAYTON CHEMICAL CO. SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr. Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/4/79

FLOW: 0.03 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Acidity | 64 | mg/1 | 16 |
| Alkalinity | 640 | mg/l | 160 |
| Chloride | 290 | mg/l | 73 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 | mg/1 | < 0.003 |
| Fluoride | 0.27 | mg/l | 0.07 |
| Ammonia | 0.25 | mg/l | 0.06 |
| TKN | 1.6 | mg/l | 0.40 |
| Nitrate | 0.16 | mg/l | 0.04 |
| Oil & Grease | 9.2 | mg/l | 2.30 |
| рН | - | J. | - |
| Pheno1 | 230 | μ g/ 1 | 0.06 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 0.54 | mg/l | 0.14 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 0.19 | mg/l | 0.05 |
| Solids (Total) | 1,600 | mg/l | 400 |
| Sulfate | 36 | mg/l | 9 |
| Arsenic | 6.5 | μ g/1 | 0.002 |
| Barium | 1,100 | μ g/] | 0.28 |
| Cadmium | 8.8 | μ g/ l | 0.002 |
| Chromium (Total) | 16 | μg/l | 0.004 |
| Chromium (Hex) | < 20 | μg/l | < 0.005 |
| Chromium (Tri) | < 16 | μ g /1 | <u><</u> 0.004 |
| Copper | 20 | μg/l | 0.005 |
| Iron | 26,000 | μ g /1 | 6 |
| Lead | 61 | μg/l | 0.02 |
| Manganese | 2,700 | μ g /l | 0.68 |
| Mercury | < 0.2 | μ g /1 | < 0.00005 |
| Selenium | 1.8 | μg/l | 0.0004 |
| Silver | 5.0 | μ g/l | 0.001 |
| Zinc | 61 | μ g/] | 0.02 |
| Iron (Diss) | 140 | μ g/] | 0.04 |
| Nickel | 39 | μ g/ l | 0.009 |

TABLE 5

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: EDWIN COOPER SAMPLE TYPE: 48 hr. composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/3/79

CD CM CD FLOW: 0.518 MGD EAST + 0.229 MGD WEST = .747 MGD

| PARAMETER | <u>CONCENTRATION</u> EAST | WEST | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Acidity Alkalinity | 7.8 mg/l 290 mg/l | 2500 0 | 4809 1253 |
| Chloride | 56 mg/l <0.01 mg/l | 130 <0.01 | 490 < .45 |
| Cyanide Fluoride | 0.68 mg/1 | 0.30 | 4 |
| Ammonia | 0.14 mg/l | 1.5 | 4 |
| TKN Nitrate | 1.7 mg/l 1.4 mg/l | 4.4 1.4 | 15 9 |
| Oil & Grease | 16 mg/l | 330 | 699 |
| pН | 7.6 | 1.8 | 36 |
| Phenol Phosphorus (Total) | 10 ug/l 3.3 mg/l | 1700 3.3 | 3.04 7.7 |
| Phorphorus (Ortho) | .18 mg <i>/</i> 1 | 2.3 | 5.18 |
| Solids (Total) | 510 mg/1 | 4200 3000 | 10225 6292 |
| Sulfate Arsenic | 130 mg/l 3.1 ug/l | 14 | .043 |
| Barium | 150 ug/l | 1200 | 3 |
| Cadmium Chromium (Total) | 9.5 ug/] 38 ug/] | 32 3500 | .10 6.86 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 20 ug/1. | 80 | .24 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 18 ug/l | 3400 | 6.58 |
| Copper Iron | 28 ug/l' 1500 ug/l | 110 6200 | .33 18.5 |
| Lead | 62 ug/1 | 710 | 1.67 |
| Manganese | 220 ug/1 <0.2 ug/1 | 250 0.69 | 1.43 <.0022 |
| Mercury Selenium | 1.8 ug/l | 1.6 | .011 |
| Silver | 3.0 ug/l | 6.8 | .025 |
| Zinc Iron (Diss) | 700 ug/l 92 ug/l | 2300 5300 | 7 10 |
| Nickel | 18 ug/1 | 82 | .24 |

TABLE 5 (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: EDWIN COOPER SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr. composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/4/79

FLOW: 0.518 MGD EAST + 0.229 MGD WEST = 0.747 MGD

| PARAMETER | <u>CONCENTRATION</u> EAST | WEST | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|---|--|---|---|
| Acidity Alkalinity Chloride Cyanide Fluoride Ammonia TKN Nitrate Oil & Grease pH Phenol Phosphorus (Total) Phorphorus (Ortho) Solids (Total) Sulfate Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium (Total) Chromium (Hex) Chromium (Tri) Copper Iron Lead Manganese | 23 mg/l 270 mg/l 160 mg/l 160 mg/l 0.01 mg/l 0.49 mg/l 0.62 mg/l 1.5 mg/l 1.5 mg/l 10 mg/l 7.4 ~ 10 ug/l 0.13 mg/l 170 mg/l 170 mg/l 1.9 ug/l 21 ug/l 20 ug/l 140 ug/l 21 ug/l | WEST 3200 0 480 <0.01 <0.01 3.7 4.4 1.8 160 1.8 1500 4.7 3.0 2900 2100 29 990 20 1300 140 1260 74 4800 440 130 | TOTAL 6211 1116 1608 < 0.62 < 2 10 18 10 349 - 3 11 6 8865 4745 .063 2 .078 3 .166 2 .241 15 1 |
| Mercury Selenium Silver Zinc Iron (Diss) Nickel | 0.46 ug/l 1.8 ug/l 4 ug/l 380 ug/l 130 ug/l 22 ug/l | <0.2 4 6 2300 3900 62 | < .0024 .016 .031 6 8 .208 |

TABLE 6

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: MIDWEST RUBBER INC. SAMPLING TYPE: 48 hr. composite

SAMPLE DATE: 9/10/79

FLOW: 0.210 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Acidity | 12 mg/1 | 21 |
| Alkalinity | 240 mg/l | 420 |
| Chloride | 56 mg/l | 98 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 mg/l | < .02 |
| Fluoride | 0.84 mg/l | 1.5 |
| Ammonia | 0.56 mg/l | 1 |
| TKN | 3.9 mg/l | 7 |
| Nitrate | 3.0 mg/l | . 5 |
| Oil & Grease | 41 mg/l | 72 |
| рH | 7.8 | - |
| Pheno1 | 300 μg/l | .5 |
| Phosphorus(Total) | 0.94 mg/l | 1.6 |
| Phosphorus(Ortho) | 0.37 mg/l | .6 |
| Solids (Total) | 700 mg/1 | 1226 |
| Sulfate | 150 mg/l | 263 |
| Arsenic | 36 μ g/ l | .06 |
| Barium | 74 μ g/1 | .13 |
| Cadmium | 120 µg/l | .21 |
| Chromium (Total) | 1300 µg/1 | 2 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 80 μ g/ l | .14 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 1200 µg/l | 2 |
| Copper | 2100 µg/1 | 4 |
| Iron | 9200 µg/1 | 16 |
| Lead | 510 µg/l | .89 |
| Manganese | 570 μ g/l | 1 |
| Mercury | < 0.2 μ g/l | < .004 |
| Selenium | - 5.6 μ g/1 | .01 |
| Silver | 6.3 μ g/ l | .01 |
| Zinc | 1900 µg/1 | 3 |
| Iron (Diss) | 50 μ g/l | .09 |
| Nickel | 3700 μg/1 | 6.5 |

TABLE 6 (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: MIDWEST RUBBER INC. SAMPLE TYPE: 48 hr. Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/2/79

FLOW: 0.209 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Acidity | 0 mg/l | 0 |
| Alkalinity | 1,500 mg/l | 2,615 |
| Chloride | 31 mg/l | 54 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 mg/l | < .017 |
| Fluoride | 0.62 mg/1 | 1 |
| Ammonia | 2.1 mg/1 | |
| TKN | 3.4 mg/l | |
| Nitrate | 1.8 mg/l | 4 6 3 |
| Oil & Grease | 300 mg/1 | 523 |
| pH | 12.0 - | - - |
| Phenol | 14,000 μg/l | 24 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 1.3 mg/l | 2 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 0.09 mg/1 | .16 |
| Solids (Total) | 3,700 mg/1 | 6449 |
| Sulfate | 160 mg/l | 279 |
| Arsenic | 4.5 µg/l | .008 |
| Barium | 520 µg/1 | .91 |
| Cadmium | 10 µg/1 | .017 |
| Chromium (Total) | 1,400 µg/l | 2 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 40 μg/1 | .07 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 1,360 µg/1 | 2 |
| Copper | 100 ug/l | .17 |
| Iron | 3,700 μg/l | 6 |
| Lead | 320 μg/l | .56 |
| Manganese | 200 μ g/l | . 35 |
| Mercury | < 0.2 µg/l | < .0003 |
| Selenium | 5.1 μg/l | .009 |
| Silver | 10 μ g/ l | .017 |
| Zinc | 6,900 µg/1 | 12 |
| Iron (Diss) | 64 µg/l | .11 |
| Nickel | 63 µg/l | .11 |

TABLE 7

MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr. Composite INDUSTRY: MONSANTO COMPANY

SAMPLE DATE: 8/31/79

7.6882 MGD RT 3 Manhole

FLOW: .2920 MGD Cerro East + Village of Sauget 7.3762 MGD Total

| | • | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----|--------------|----|-----------------|---|------------------|
| PARAMETER | | | MASS | LO | AD (#/day) | , | |
| | <u>RT 3</u> | . • | (CERRO EAST | + | VILLAGE) | = | MONSANTO |
| Acidity | 28778 | | 1601 | | 8.34 | | 27169 |
| Alkalinity | _ | | - | | - | | = |
| Chloride | 115112 | | 115 | | 25 | | 114972 |
| Cyanide | < .64 | | 0.02 | < | .008 | | < 0.61 |
| Fluoride | 16 | | 0.29 | | 10 | | 5.71 |
| Ammonia | 19185 | | 6 | | 1 | | 19178 |
| TKN | 23661 | | 8 | | 7 | | 23646 |
| Nitrate | 1534 | | 70 | | 2 | | 1462 |
| Oil & Grease | 2174 | | 208 | | 70 | | 1896 |
| | 21/4 | | - | | - | | - |
| pH Phono? | 959 | | 0.16 | | .12 | | 958.72 |
| Phenol | 249 | | 3 | | 4 | | 242 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | | | 1 ' | | · · | | 67 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 70 | | _ | | .32 | | 368117 |
| Solids (Total) | 377311 | | 7526 2242 | | 1668 | | |
| Sulfate | 95926 | | 3843 | | 58 | | 92025 |
| Arsenic | .70 | | 0.34 | | .03 | | 0.33 |
| Barium | 5 | | 0.13 | | .21 | | 4.66 |
| Cadmium | . 1 | | 0.56 | | .05 | | 0.44 |
| Chromium (Total) | 15 | | 0.38 | | .03 | | 14.59 |
| Chromium (Hex) | < .64 | | 0.16 | | < .008 | | <u><</u> 0.47 |
| Chromium (Tri) | <u> </u> | | 0.22 | | < .008 ≤ .03 | | <14.75 |
| Copper | 249 | | 6 | | 06 | | 243 |
| Iron | 1534 | | 1601 | | 6 | | 0 |
| Lead | 3 | | 0.18 | | .08 | | 2.74 |
| Manganese | 10 | | 8 | | .31 | | 1.69 |
| Mercury | 0.2 | | 0.0003 | | .0002 | | 0.199 |
| Selenium | 4 | | 0.0006 | | .005 | | 3.99 |
| Silver | 0.35 | | 0.013 | | .002 | | 0.32 |
| Zinc | 76 | | 2 | | .83 | | 73 |
| Iron (Diss) | 1342 | | 3 | | 1 | | 1338 |
| Nickel | 108 | | 93 | | .05 | | 15 |
| MICKEL | 100 | | ,, | | | | 40 |

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TABLE 7 (continued)

MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: MONSANTO COMPANY SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr.Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/2/79

FLOW:

6.9555 MGD RT 3 Manhole
3208 MGD Cerro Copper East + Village of Sauget
6.6347 MGD Total

| <u>PARAMETER</u> | | MASS | LOAD (#/day) | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <u>RT 3</u> - | (CERRO EAST | + VILLAGE) = | MONSANTO |
| Acidity | 139,231 | 958 | 34 | 138239 |
| Alkalinity | 0 | 6 | 208 | 0 |
| Chloride | 380 | 77 | 25 | 278 |
| Cyanide | .014 | .02 | .008 | 0 |
| Fluoride | 0.47 | 1.53 | 1 | 0 |
| Ammonia | 6381 | 3.87 | 3 | 6374 |
| TKN | 11022 | 5.35 | 19 | 10998 |
| Nitrate | 17 | 1.66 | .15 | 15 |
| Oil & Grease | 3886 | 258 | 383 | 3245 |
| рН | - | - | - | - |
| Phenol | 638 | .18 | 1 | 637 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 1218 | .61 | 7 | 1210 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 272 | .056 | 3 | 269 |
| Solids (Total) | 516316 | 2765 | 1084 | 512467 |
| Sulfate | 168237 | 1382 | 208 | 166647 |
| Arsenic | . 64 | .026 | .003 | .611 |
| Barium | 12 | .35 | . 35 | 11 |
| Cadmium | 1 | .133 | .008 | .859 |
| Chromium (Total) | 11 | .11 | . 04 | 10.9 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 1 | .04 | < .02 | < 0.94 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 10 | .07 | <u><</u> .022 | <u>< 9.98</u> |
| Copper | 24 | 13 | .07 | 10.9 |
| Iron | 1218 | 535 | 4 | 679 |
| Lead | 8 | .29 | . 15 | 7.59 |
| Manganese | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Mercury | .23 | <00003 | < .0002 | < 0.23 |
| Selenium | .13 | .002 | .0009 | 0.11 |
| Silver | .12 | .01 | .003 | 0.11 |
| Zinc | 37 | 11 | 6 | 20 |
| Iron (Diss) | 870 | 369 | 1 | 500 |
| Nickel | 35 | 22 | .08 | 13 |

TABLE 7a_

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: Rt 3 Sampling Manhole* SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 8/31/79

FLOW: 7.6682 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| Acidity | 450 mg/1 | 28,778 |
| Alkalinity | - | 115 130 |
| Chloride | 1,800 mg/l | 115,112 < .64 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 mg/1 | < .04 17 |
| Fluoride | 0.26 mg/1 | |
| Ammonia | 300 mg/1 | 19,185 |
| TKN | 370 mg/1 | 23,661 |
| Nitrate | 24 mg/1 | 1,535 |
| Oil & Grease | 34 mg/1 | 2,174 |
| pH | 15 000 -/1 | 959 |
| Pheno1 | 15,000 μg/l | 249 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 3.9 mg/l | 70 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 1.1 mg/l | · - |
| Solids (Total) | 5,900 mg/l | 377,311 |
| Sulfate | 1,500 mg/1 | 95,927 |
| Arsenic | 11 µg/1 | 7.70 |
| Barium | 89 µg/1 | 6 1 |
| Cadmium | 23 µg/1 | 15 |
| Chromium (Total) | 250 µg/1 | |
| Chromium (Hex) | < 10 µg/1 | ≤ .64< 15 |
| Chromium (Tri) | < 240 μg/1 | ² 249 |
| Copper | $3,900 \mu g/1$ | 1,535 |
| Iron | 24,000 µg/1 | 3 |
| Lead | 51 μg/l | 10 |
| Manganese | 170 μg/l | 0.2 |
| Mercury | 3.2 μg/l | 4 |
| Selenium | 6.7 μg/1 | 0.35 |
| Silver | 5.4 μg/l | 76 |
| Zinc | 1,200 µg/l | 1,343 |
| Iron (Diss) | 21,000 µg/l | 109 |
| Nickel | 1,700 μg/l | 103 |

^{*} Includes Monsanto, Cerro Copper-East, Village of Sauget

TABLE 7a (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE DATE: 10/2/79

FLOW: 6.956 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| | 2 400 13 | 120 221 |
| Acidity | 2,400 mg/l | 139,231 |
| Alkalinity | 0 mg/1 | 0 |
| Chloride | 380 mg/1 | 22,045 |
| Cyanide | .014 mg/1 | .81 27 |
| Fluoride | 0.47 mg/l | — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Ammonia | 110 mg/1 | 6,381 |
| TKN | 190 mg/1 | 11,022 |
| Nitrate | 0.30 mg/l | _ |
| Oil & Grease | 67 mg/l | 3,887 |
| pH | 1.8 | 638 |
| Phenol | 11,000 µg/l | 1218 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 21 mg/l | |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 4.7 mg/l | 273 |
| Solids (Total) | 8,900 mg/l | 516,316 |
| Sulfate | 2,900 mg/1 | 168,238 |
| Arsenic | 11 μg/1 210 μg/1 | . 64 12 |
| Barium | 210 µg/l | 1 |
| Cadmium | 21 µg/l | |
| Chromium (Total) | 200 µg/l | 11 |
| Chromium (Hex) | 20 µg/1 | 1 10 |
| Chromium (Tri) | 180 µg/l | 24 |
| Copper | 420 µg/l | 1218 |
| Iron | 21,000 μg/l | 8 |
| Lead | 150 μg/T | 8 |
| Manganese | 140 µg/1 | .23 |
| Mercury | 4.0 µg/1 | .13 |
| Selenium | - 2.2 μg/l | .13 |
| Silver | 2.0 µg/l | 37 |
| Zinc | 650 µg/l | 870 |
| Iron (Diss) | 15,000 ^{ug/l} | 35 |
| Nickel | 620 µg/1 | 33 |

^{*}Includes Monsanto, Cerro Copper-East, Village of Sauget

TABLE 8

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: VILLAGE OF SAUGET* SAMPLE TYPE: 24 hr Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 10/2/79

FLOW: 0.100 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | |
| Acidity | 41 mg/l | 34 | |
| Alkalinity | 250 mg/l | 209 | |
| Chloride | 31 mg/1 | 26 | |
| Cyanide | 0.01 mg/l | .008 | |
| Fluoride | 1.5 mg/l | 1 | |
| Ammonia | 4.6 mg/l | 4 | |
| TKN | 23 mg/1 | 19 | |
| Nitrate | 0.18 mg/l | .15 | |
| Oil & Grease | 460 mg/l | 384 | |
| рН | 6.3 - 11 | 1 7 3 | |
| Phenol | 1,300 µg/l | 1 | |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 8.5 mg/1 | 7 | |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 3.6 mg/l | 3 | |
| Solids (Total) | 1,300 mg/l | 1084 | |
| Sulfate | 250 mg/1 | 209 | |
| Arsenic | 3.7 μg/l | 003 | |
| Barium | 420 µg/l | . 35 | |
| Cadmium | 10 µg/l | .008 | |
| Chromium (Total) | 46 µg/1 | . 04 | |
| Chromium (Hex) | < 20 μg/l | <. 02 | |
| Chromium (Tri) | < 26 µg/1 | ≤ .022 | |
| Copper | 88 µg/1 | .07 | |
| Iron | 5,700 µg/1 | 5 | |
| Lead | 190 µg/1 | . 15 | |
| Manganese | 2,000 µg/l | 1 | |
| Mercury | < 0.2 µg/1 | < .0002 | |
| Selenium | 1.1 µg/1 | .0009 | |
| Silver | 3.6 µg/1 | .003 | |
| Zinc | 8,300 µg/1 | 6 | |
| Iron (Diss) | 2,000 µg/1 | 2 | |
| Nickel | 100 µg/1 | .08 | |

^{*}Includes Sterling Steel and Rogers Cartage

TABLE 8a (continued)

ANALYSIS RESULTS AND MASS LOAD CALCULATIONS

INDUSTRY: VILLAGE OF SAUGET*

SAMPLE TYPE: 48 hr. Composite

SAMPLE DATE: 8/31/79

FLOW: 0 .100 MGD

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | MASS LOAD (#/day) |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| | | <u> </u> |
| Acidity | 10 mg/l | 8.34 |
| Alkalinity | 440 mg/1 | 367 |
| Chloride | 31 mg/l | 26 |
| Cyanide | < 0.01 mg/l | < .008 |
| Fluoride | 13 mg/1 | 11 |
| Ammonia | 2.0 mg/l | 2 8 3 |
| TKN | 9.5 mg/l | 8 |
| Nitrate | 3.5 mg/l | |
| Oil & Grease | 84 mg/l | 70 |
| рН | ·- | - |
| Phenol | 140 µg/1 | .12 |
| Phosphorus (Total) | 5.1 mg/l | 4 |
| Phosphorus (Ortho) | 0.38 mg/l | . 32 |
| Solids (Total) | 2,000 mg/l | 1668 |
| Sulfate | 70 mg/1 | 58 .03 |
| Arsenic | 34 μg/l | .21 |
| Barium | 250 µg/1 | |
| Cadmium | 6.4 µg/1 | . 05 |
| Chromium (Total) | 40 µg/1 | .03 |
| Chromium (Hex) | $\leq 10^{-\mu}$ $\frac{\text{g}}{1}$ | ≤ .008 |
| Chromium (Tri) | $\frac{-30 \mu_{\rm g}}{-50 \mu_{\rm g}}$ | ≥ .03 .06 |
| Copper Iron | ¯ 58 μg/1 8,200 μg/1 | 6 |
| Lead | 91 μg/l | .08 |
| Manganese | 370 µg/1 | 31 |
| Mercury | - < 0.2 μg/l | <.001 |
| Selenium | 5.4 µg/1 | .005 |
| Silver | 2.6 µg/1 | .002 |
| Zinc | 1000 µg/1 | .83 |
| Iron (Diss) | 1,900 µg/l | 1 |
| Nickel | 56 µg/1 | . 05 |
| | | |

^{*}Includes Sterling Steel and Rogers Cartage

SECTION IV - REVISION OF PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Industrial Users Subject to Pretreatment Standards

As specified in the National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) Consent Decree of 1976 and 1979, 34 industrial categories will have national categorical pretreatment standards promulgated. These standards will limit the amounts of particular pollutants that can be discharged to municipal sewers.

In the Sauget industrial complex served by the Village of Sauget POTW, there are seven IU's potentially subject to categorical pretreatment standards. These industries are listed in Table 9. In accordance with Section 403.7, General Pretreatment Regulations(7), these industries can apply (via the POTW) for authorization to revise any discharge limits (i.e. categorical pretreatment standards) promulgated for each specific industrial category. These applications shall be contingent on the currently demonstrated consistent removal that is accomplished by the present Village of Sauget POTW or the proposed new Regional POTW. The percentage removal of each parameter for which a pertinent categorical pretreatment standard is promulgated will be evaluated and authorization for standard revision will be requested in the applications.

Parameters Subject to Revision of Pretreatment Standard Application

At a minimum, any pretreatment standard promulgated that imposes limits on the parameters listed in Table 10 will be potentially subject to application for standard revision by the Village of Sauget.(8) This application will be justified by influent and effluent data representing yearly and seasonal conditions and indicating the percentage removal data required for revision

- (7) Federal Register, Vol 46, No. 18, Part 403.7, Wednesday, January 28, 1981.
- (*) <u>Federal Regsiter</u>, Vol 46, No. 18, Part 403.7(c)(1), Wednesday January 28, 1981.

approval. The revised discharge limit being requested will be stated in the application once the pretreatment standard limit is promulgated and finalized.

TABLE 9

SAUGET INDUSTRIES POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Industry

AMAX Zinc, Inc.

Cerro Copper, Inc.

Clayton Chemical Co.

Edwin Cooper, Inc.

Midwest Rubber Reclaiming, Inc.

Monsanto Company

Sterling Steel Co.

NRDC Consent Decree Category

Non-ferrous Metals

Copper Forming

Organic Chemicals

Organic Chemicals

Rubber

Organic Chemicals

Foundries

TABLE 10

INITIAL PARAMETER LISTING FOR REVISION OF CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD

Parameter

Arsenic

BOD₅*

COD

Cadmium

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Chromium

Copper*

Cyanide*

Iron*

Lead*

Mercury*

Nickel*

Oil and Grease*

pH*

Phenolic Compounds*

Silver

Total Suspended Solids*

Total Dissolved Solids

Zinc*

Revised Limit Requested

All Limits Requested will be Based on Promulgated Final Categorical Pretreatment Standard

^{*}Parameters currently monitored by the Village of Sauget POTW.

Determination of Revised Pretreatment Standards

National Pretreatment Standards will be established for specific industrial subcategories. The standards will be expressed as concentration limits and where possible, equivalent mass limits will be provided. Limits specified by Standards will apply to the effluent of the process regulated by the Standard.

When a regulated process effluent is mixed prior to treatment with wastewaters other than those generated by the regulated process, which is the case in the Sauget industrial complex, alternative discharge limits may be derived. These alternative limits may be derived by the Village of Sauget or the industrial user with written concurrence of the Village.(9) Alternative limits, both daily maximum and long term average values, are calculated based on the limits established by the Pretreatment Standard. The limit calculated is accomplished by using the following formulae:(10)

Alternative Concentration Limit Formula

$$C_{T} = \begin{array}{ccc} N & \Sigma & C_{i} & F_{i} & F_{T} - F_{D} \\ \frac{i=1}{N} & & & & \\ \Sigma & F_{i} & & F_{T} \end{array}$$

 C_T = Alternative concentration limit

 C_i = Pretreatment Standard for pollutant in regulated stream i

 F_i = Average daily flow of stream i (30 day ave.)

FD = Average daily flow (30 day ave.) from: (continued next page)

- (9) <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 46, No. 18, Part 403.6(e), Wednesday, January 28, 1981
- (10) Ibid, Part 406.(e)(1)(i).

- (1) boiler blowdown
- (2) non-contact cooling streams
- (3) sanitary wastestreams
- (4) any wastestream which were or could have been exempted from Pretreatment Standards for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) the pollutants of concern are not detectable in the effluent from the Industrial User;
 - (b) the pollutants of concern are present only in trace amounts and are neither causing nor likely to cause toxic effects;
 - (c) the pollutants of concern are present in amounts too small to be effectively reduced by technologies known; or
 - (d) the wastestream contains only pollutants which are compatible with the POTW.
- F_T = Average daily flow (30 day ave.) through the combined treatment facility including F_i, F_D and unregulated streams
- N = the total number of regulated streams

Alternative Mass Limit Formula

$$M_{T} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} M_{i} \frac{F_{T} - F_{D}}{N}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\Sigma} F_{i}$$

M_T = Alternate mass limit

M_i = Pretreatment Standard mass limit for pollutant in regulated stream i

Fi = (as previously indicated)

Fp = (as previously indicated)

FT = (as previously indicated)

N = (as previously indicated)

Alternative Limits Monitoring Requirements

Particular self-monitoring requirements to insure compliance with the alternative limit will be specified by referencing the requirements stated with the appropriate Pretreatment Standard. These requirements will include type and frequency of sampling, analysis and flow measurement.

Revision of Pretreatment Standards to Reflect POTW Removal of Pollutants

The application for revision of Pretreatment Standards must meet certain criteria and the POTW must follow certain procedures to receive authorization.

The application for standard revision must contain documentation of consistent removal at the POTW of the pollutant for which revision is being sought. Consistant removal is defined as the average of the lowest 50 percent of the removals measured according to specific procedures.(11) Each Pretreatment Standard will specify whether or not a removal allowance may be granted for indicator or surrogate pollutants that could be used to demonstrate removal. The contents of application to revise discharge limits is as follows:

- A list of pollutants for which discharge limit revisions are proposed;
- POTW influent and effluent operational data demonstrating consistent removal of the pollutants for which discharge limit revisions are prepared;
- 3. A list of the industrial subcategories for which revised

 Pretreatment Standards are being sought including the number of
 industrial users in each sbucategory and an identification
- (11) <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol 46, No. 18, Part 403.7(a)(2), Wednesday, January 28, 1981.

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- of which subject pollutants are discharged by each subcategory;
- Proposed revised discharge limits for each subject industrial subcategory;
- 5. Data showing the concentrations and amounts of subject pollutants in the POTW's sludge;
- 6. Description of the POTW's current sludge disposal method and data demonstrating that current sludge disposal methods comply with all applicable sludge disposal regulations; and
- 7. A certification statement to accompany the application and signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW. The statement shall be as follows:

 "I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in the attached document, and I hereby certify under penalty of law that this information was obtained in accordance with the requirements of § 403.7(d)(12) Moreover, based upon my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information reported herein. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Data Collection Procedures

Data submitted to document consistent removal of pollutants by the POTW must meet the following requirements:

 $(^{12})$ Ibid, Part 403.7(6)(2)(ii).

- 1. Data shall be representative of yearly and seasonal conditions;
- Data shall be representative of the quality and quantity of normal effluent and influent flow of the POTW;
- 3. Influent and effluent operational data shall meet the following criteria:
 - (a) obtained through 24-hour flow-proportional composite samples;
 - (b) from samples collected manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously;
 - (c) discrete samples must contain at least 12 aliquots;
 - (d) discrete samples may be flow proportional either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot;
 - (e) twelve (12) samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals throughout one full year;
 - (f) sampling must be evenly distributed over the days of the week so as to include non-work days as well as work days;
 - (g) effluent sample collection need not be delayed to compensate for hydraulic detention <u>unless</u> the POTW elects to do so or the Approval Authority requires it;
 - (h) grab samples shall be taken when composite sampling is not appropriate; and
 - (i) analysis of samples shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

The POTW may utilize an historical data base gathered prior to the effective date of the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources (March 13, 1981). Utilization is subject to approval by the Approval Authority. At least one year of data must be used.

- 4. Data on sludge characteristics shall meet the following criteria:
 - (a) data shall be obtained through composite sampling and each composite shall consist of a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over a 24 hour period;
 - (b) grab samples shall be taken where a composite sample is not appropriate; and
 - (c) sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto.

Calculation of Revised Discharge Limits

Proposed revised discharge limits for an industrial subcategory are calculated utilizing the following formula:

$$Y = \frac{X}{1-r}$$

where: X = Pretreatment Standard (13)

r = POTW's Consistent Removal rate for the pollutant
 (percentage expressed as a decimal)

Y = Revised discharge limit

Removal for a specific pollutant as determined by measuring the difference between the concentration of the pollutant in the influent and effluent

⁽¹³⁾ Though not specified in Regulations, it is assumed that an Alternative Limit as previously explained in this Section IV could be used in lieu of the Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

of the POTW and expressing the difference as a percent of the influent concentration. In calculating revised discharge limits, the revision shall apply equally to all industrial users subject to the Pretreatment Standard.

SECTION V - EXISTING SLUDGE DISPOSAL PRACTICES

Current Disposal Method

Filter cake sludge generated by the Village of Sauget POTW is hauled by a private contractor to a landfill for disposal. The Village monitors the waste characteristics of the sludge generated, as required, to comply with the IEPA's Waste Disposal Permit Program. The Village has a sludge disposal permit from the IEPA and the landfill receiving the POTW sludge has the required status as designated by the IEPA for accepting this type of sludge. See Appendix B for copy of Village of Sauget Special Waste Disposal Permit.

In accordance with the General Pretreatment Regulations, any sludge sampling required in addition to that already accomplished shall be a grab sample representative of a 24 hour period. In addition, this sludge sampling will be correlated with any future and currently on-going POTW influent-effluent sampling program.

Effect of Pretreatment Standard Revision on Sludge Disposal

Revision of any categorical pretreatment standard will not affect the POTW's compliance with current IEPA sludge disposal criteria. If required, the POTW will submit additional data demonstrating this compliance.

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SECTION VI - EXISTING INDUSTRIAL MONITORING PROGRAM

The Village of Sauget POTW currently conducts an industrial discharge monitoring program. The program has been in operation since 1977 and has well established procedures for monitoring the industries' influents to the plant. The POTW shall receive the full cooperation of the industries it serves including regular communication concerning potential problems due to unusual influent loadings.

Sampling Program

The Village monitoring program utilizes sampling manholes with permanently installed samplers and flow meters. Flow measurement at the sampling site is accomplished by ultrasonic type flow meters and samples are collected by peristaltic type composite samplers. Treatment plant personnel maintain a 7 day per week operation and maintenance schedule for the monitoring equipment. Composite samples are collected a minimum of three times per week and transported to the treatment plant's laboratory facility for analysis. Flow data for each of the sampling points is recorded at time of sample pickup. In conjunction with the sampling of the individual industrial waste streams, the influent and effluent of the POTW are sampled as required to insure NPDES permit compliance. This data is correlated to the sampling manhole data as necessary.

Analysis Procedures

All analysis procedures utilized by the treatment plant laboratory personnel are as stated in the current edition of <u>Standard Methods</u> (14) or <u>Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes.</u>(15) Parameters analyzed for by the

- (14) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. Current Edition, A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A., W.P.C.F.
- (15) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Ohio, USEPA, March, 1979.

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treatment plant as listed in Table 10 on Page 40. This list is supplemented as required by additional parameters.

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The existing Village of Sauget industrial user monitoring program provides the basic structure for meeting pretreatment program requirements. However, certain additions and modifications are recommended as necessary changes to:

(1) totally fulfill all federal requirements, and (2) insure all industrial discharges are adequately and equitably regulated.

Additional Construction and Corrective Measures Recommended

It is recommended that these specific additions and modifications be made by the industrial users of the Village of Sauget POTW for self-monitoring and to the existing Village of Sauget POTW Industrial User monitoring network.

For the industries potentially subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, which includes AMAX Zinc, Inc., Cerro Copper, Inc., Clayton Chemical Co., Edwin Cooper, Inc., Midwest Rubber Reclaiming, Inc., Monsanto Co., and Sterling Steel Co., it is recommended that the following additions be made to monitor process discharges.

It is recommended that these industries provide necessary sampling points, sampling equipment and flow measuring devices that can accurately determine the quantity and quality of discharge from each regulated manufacturing process. A regulated process shall mean any process subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

The discharge monitoring equipment installed by these industries must have all monitoring capabilities required by Federal regulations pertaining to a promulgated pretreatment standard. This would include at a minimum, the capability of collecting 24 hour flow-proportional composite samples with a sampling frequency of at least one sample per hour.

- 2. It is recommended that sampling manholes be constructed at points prior to connection into the municipal sewer system to enable characterization of discharge from the Mobil Oil Co. Depot, Robers Cartage Co., and Weise Planning and Engineering, Inc. The construction of these sampling points or necessary modifications to any existing sampling point would be the responsibility of the respective industry. The sampling points would have the necessary provisions for flow monitoring such as the installation of weirs or flumes.
- 3. It is recommended that Mobil Oil Co. Depot, Rogers Cartage Co. and Weise Planning and Engineering, Inc. provide flow measurement and sampling data on request by the Village of Sauget. This self-monitoring will be the responsibility of the respective industries to include obtaining the means by which the data is collected. This self-monitoring will be independent of any monitoring accomplished by the Village of Sauget to characterize the discharge from the aforementioned respective industries.
- 4. It is recommended that the portions of the Village of Sauget sewer system that are currently partially obstructed, and through which discharge from any industry flows, be cleaned and corrective

measures taken, if necessary, to prevent future obstruction occurrence. Accomplishing this recommendation will be the responsibility of the Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association.

- 5. It is recommended that a current and accurate schematic be developed showing all industrial discharges into the Village of Sauget sewer system. This will be the responsibility of the Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association to complete and to update as needed when any additions or changes are made in the system.
- 6. It is recommended that the Village of Sauget POTW obtain the means to or modify existing sampling equipment to provide POTW influent and effluent data that is collected commensurate with Federal regulations pertaining to revision of pretreatment standards. This includes the ability to collect composite, flow proportional samples with a minimum of 12 discrete samples collected at equal time intervals over a 24 hour period. This responsibility would be that of the Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association.

Modifications to POTW Sampling and Analysis Procedures

Currently the Village of Sauget industrial monitoring program is sufficient to serve its primary purpose pf allocation of user charges and compliance with NPDES permit limitations. However, with development of pretreatment standards for those industrial categories discharging to the POTW, additional monitoring will be necessary to insure compliance with standards. Additionally, approved revision of categorical pretreatment standards due to consistent removal of the POTW requires substantiating data.

The POTW currently samples industries three times weekly. This procedure will be sufficiently frequent to monitor industrial effluents when used in conjunction with the required self-monitoring reports that must be submitted by the industrial users.

The POTW application for authorization to revise pretreatment standards must include data demonstrating consistent removal of the pollutant involved. The data must be representative of yearly and seasonal conditions and must be taken on each of three consecutive days. Each composite sample must contain at least 12 discrete samples and be proportional to flow. The POTW currently meets all of these sampling requirements through its weekly influent and effluent sampling program. Currently, influent samples are collected at intervals of 40,000 gallons of flow automatically and effluent samples at 15 minute intervals. This procedure provides the necessary data base for application for revision of pretreatment standards and is sufficient for monitoring industrial influent into the plant.

Therefore, the only addition recommended for the POTW sampling and analysis procedures is to expand the list of parameters monitored at the individual industry sampling manholes. However the scope of this expansion cannot be determined until pretreatment standards are promulgated.

The industrial users of the POTW must develop the necessary procedures to comply with new self-monitoring and reporting requirements. The requirements must be complied with by the industries for the POTW to have an approved Pretreatment Program. The following requirements specified in the General Pretreatment Regulations(16) must be complied with in addition to the information contained in this Pretreatment Program.

Reporting Requirements

Within 180 days after promulgation of a Pretreatment Standard, the Industrial User shall supply the Village of Sauget POTW with the following information:

The nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process from the industrial user and identification of the applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The concentration shall be reported as a maximum or average level as provided for in the applicable pretreatment standard. If an equivalent concentration limit has been calculated in accordance with the pretreatment standard, this adjusted concentration limit shall also be submitted to the Village for review.

A statement reviewed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and <u>sealed by a Professional Engineer</u> registered in the State of Illinois, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, whether additional

(16) <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 46, No. 18, Part 403.12, Wednesday, January 28, 1981.

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operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the industrial user to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements; and

If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the Industrial User will provide such additional pretreatment must be submitted to the Village. The completion date for additional pretreatment schemes in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.

2. Within 90 days after the date for final compliance with an applicable pretreatment standard, each subject Industrial User shall submit a report to the Village of Sauget POTW. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements. The average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the Industrial User's facilities which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements shall be listed. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the Industrial User into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. This report shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Illinois.

3. All Industrial Users subject to a pretreatment standard after the compliance date of the standard shall submit to the Village of Sauget POTW during each of the months of <u>June</u> and <u>December</u> of each year, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which exceeded the average daily flow during the reporting period.

Monitoring Requirements

When required by reporting procedures stated herein or prescribed by the POTW, each Industrial User subject to a pretreatment standard shall submit to the Village of Sauget POTW self-monitoring data from the results of sampling and analysis of his discharge. The frequency of this monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable pretreatment standard. All Industrial Users submitting data shall maintain records on all samples collected. These records shall include:

- The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and names of the persons taking the samples;
- 2. The dates analyses were performed;
- 3. Who performed the analyses;
- 4. The analytical techniques/methods used; and
- 5. The results of the analyses.

The records shall be retained by the Industrial User for a minimum of 3 years.

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SECTION IX - POTW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Village of Sauget must comply with reporting requirements that deal with these aspects of the pretreatment program:

- 1. Timely implementation of the pretreatment program;
- Receiving initial and continual authorization to modify pretreatment standards; and
- 3. Providing to the IEPA and/or US EPA, on request, any Industrial User reports received by the POTW.

Program Implementation Compliance

To insure timely implementation of the pretreatment program, the IEPA will monitor the program implementation by requiring submittal of progress reports. The progress reports shall be submitted to the IEPA no later than 14 days after the completion date stated in the implementation schedule (Section XIV) for a particular increment of progress.

The report shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- Whether or not the POTW accomplished that increment of progress to be completed by said date;
- 2. The date on which the POTW will complete the increment, if not completed;
- 3. Reasons for delay in implementation completion, and
- 4. Steps being taken by the POTW to return to the original schedule.

The maximum time between each report will be no more than 9 months.

Authorization to Modify Pretreatment Standards

The Village of Sauget POTW, upon receiving authorization to modify pretreatment standards, will submit to the IEPA, within <u>60 days</u> after promulgation of a pretreatment standard, (for which authorization to modify has been approved) a report containing the information specified in the following description.

The report shall contain influent and effluent samples from the POTW collected on three consecutive days during the previous 60 day period. The samples shall be composites containing a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24 hour period. The samples must be collected on a flow proportional basis. Where a composite sample is not appropriate, a grab sample may be taken.

The report shall contain data showing the concentrations and amounts of the parameter(s) in question that exists in the POTW's sludge. This data shall be collected during the same consecutive three day period that influent and effluent samples were collected. The samples shall be composites of a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over a 24 hour period. Where a composite sample is not applicable, a grab sample may be taken.

The report shall contain a specific description of the POTW's current sludge disposal method and data demonstrating that the disposal method complies with current IEPA and US EPA regulations governing sludge disposal.

The report will be submitted to the IEPA at 6 month intervals beginning with submission of the initial report. The report must be signed by a ranking elected official or authorized employee responsible for the operation of the POTW and/or Pretreatment Program.

Maintaining of Records

The Village of Sauget POTW shall maintain records of all monitoring activities and reports submitted to IEPA. This also includes any Industrial User self-monitoring reports submitted to the POTW. The records shall be retained for a minimum of three years.

The records shall include the following information for all samples:

- The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names
 of the person or persons taking the samples;
- 2. The dates analyses were performed;
- 3. Who performed the analyses;
- 4. The analytical techniques/methods use; and
- 5. The results of such analyses.

Those records must be made available on request to the IEPA and US EPA.

SECTION X - LEGAL AUTHORITY

Federal Requirements

Specific legal authority enforceable in Federal, State and local courts must be obtained by the Village of Sauget to enforce the provisions of the pretreatment program.

The Village must have the legal ability to:(17)

- Deny the introduction of any new pollutants to the POTW and/or prevent changes or increases in existing pollutant loads;
- 2. Require the Industrial Users of the POTW to comply with applicable pretreatment standards;
- Require each Industrial User to develop a compliance schedule for installation of the technology required to meet applicable pretreatment standards;
- Require each Industrial User to submit all notices and selfmonitoring reports specified in Section VIII of this report;
- 5. Enter any premises of any Industrial User to carry out inspection, surveillance, and any monitoring procedures deemed necessary by the Village of Sauget POTW to determine compliance or non-compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and any other local requirements set forth in the pretreatment program;

^{(17) &}lt;u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 46, No. 18, Part 403.8(f)(1), Wednesday, January 28, 1981.

6. Obtain "injunctive relief" for non-compliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard, reporting requirement or other local pretreatment program regulation.

The Village of Sauget POTW can exercise this authority by establishing an ordinance that specifies civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance with pretreatment program requirements.

Existing Authority

Review of existing agreements and authority possessed by the Village of Sauget POTW indicates that sufficient authority does not exist to enforce a pretreatment program meeting all Federal requirements.

The existing ordinance(¹⁸) utilized by the Village is general in its wording of sections regarding limitations on discharges to its sewer system.

Authority to enter Industrial User premises and the establishment of fines for non-compliance with the ordinance regulations is established in the ordinance. However, this authority, as worded, will not suffice when enforcing specific pretreatment program legal requirements.

Current authority for enforcing the sewer use ordinance exists with the Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association.(19) The Village Board, as the legal and authorized representative of the Village of Sauget, would be the reviewing authority for all pretreatment program related decisions.

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⁽¹⁸⁾ Ordinance No. 380, adopted and approved May 7, 1974, as amended.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Agreement Between Village of Monsanto (sic) and Village of Monsanto (sic) Sanitary Development & Research Association, January 19, 1966.

Recommended Additional Legal Authority

It is recommended that a new sewer use ordinance be adopted by the Village of Sauget. This ordinance shall contain the legal authority requirements as enumerated in this Section IX and specify the self-monitoring and reporting requirements stated in Section VIII.

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SECTION XI - PRETREATMENT PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Village of Sauget POTW has the necessary organizational structure already established to adequately operate the pretreatment program except for minor modifications.

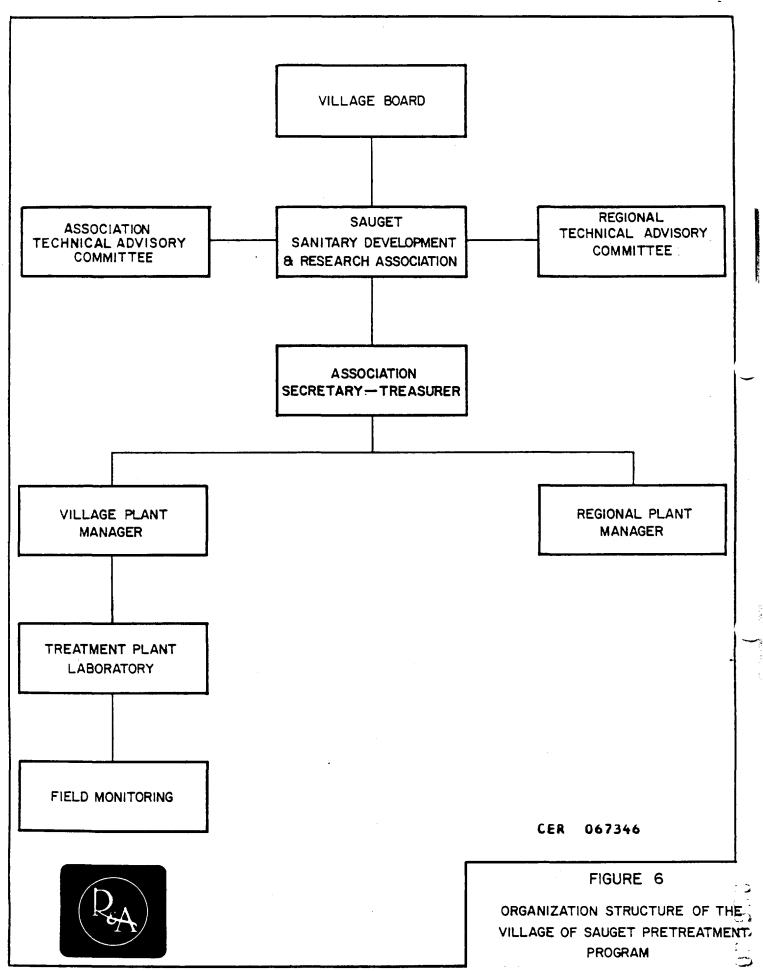
The organizational structure and personnel requirements for administration of the pretreatment program are depicted in Figure 6. The responsibilities of the personnel are described in the following text.

Village Plant Manager

The overall administrative responsibility for the pretreatment program will rest with the Village Plant Manager (V.P.M.). This position currently exists with a single person who has intimate knowledge of industrial pollution control and the industrial sources within the treatment plant's service area.

The V.P.M. has the responsibility for making decisions pertinent to pretreatment policy by drawing upon information supplied by key subordinates. These decisions shall be discussed with the affected Users if they affect POTW operation. Specific functions of the V.P.M. will be expanded to include:

- basic policy decisions;
- management of budgetary needs;
- personnel administration;
- 4. coordination with industry, municipal, State and Federal authorities;
- 5. review of all Industrial User required reports and sampling data;
- 6. review of treatment plant influent and effluent sampling data;



- notification of industries of non-compliance with pretreatment program requirements;
- 8. notification of pending enforcement actions; and
- reviewing and submitting all required monitoring reports to the appropriate State and Federal authorities.

Laboratory Supervisor

The laboratory supervisor will have the responsibility of supervising the lab technicians as well as performing routine laboratory duties. He will report directly to the V.P.M. concerning industrial pollution matters. His duties will include establishing a system for quality control of analysis, recording all data in a usable format, reporting his observations to the V.P.M. as well as the overall operational tasks of the laboratory such as equipment and chemical procurement. This position currently exists in the POTW industrial monitoring program; the additional duties necessary to manage the expansion of analytical tasks will be the only change in present responsibility.

Laboratory Technician

As directed by the laboratory supervisor, the laboratory technician will be responsible for routine analytical tasks and associated work. The duties will include sample preparation, reagent preparation, maintenance of laboratory equipment as well as analysis. The treatment plant has one technician on a part time basis. One additional part time technician may be required to compensate for the program expansion and associated additional work load.

Field Monitoring Technicians

The field technicians will have the responsibility for collecting samples and flow measurement at the sampling sites. Their duties will include maintenance of specialized field equipment and performance of specific monitoring activities. The Village of Sauget currently utilizes one field technician; one additional technician may be required to perform the increased monitoring activities.

Staffing Requirements

The total staff requirements for administering the Village of Sauget pretreatment program are indicated in Table II.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS FOR VILLAGE OF SAUGET PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

| PERSONNEL | TOTAL REQUIRED | PRESENT | NEEDED |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Village Plant Manager | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Village Plant Engineer | l (part-time) | 1 | 0 |
| Laboratory Supervisor | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Laboratory Technician | 2 (part-time) | l (part-time) | l (part-time) |
| Field Monitoring Technician | 1 + 1 (part-time) | 1 (part-time) | 1 |

SECTION XII - EVALUATION OF PRETREATMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Industrial User Direct Costs

The expansion of the existing Village of Sauget industrial monitoring network will incur additional costs for some industries. Primarily, these costs will be for the construction of sampling manholes and purchase of sampling and flow measuring equipment. The costs will be incurred by the particular industry for which the increased monitoring is needed.

- 1. All capital costs incurred by AMAX Zinc, Inc., Cerro Copper, Inc., Edwin Cooper, Inc., Midwest Rubber Reclaiming, Inc., Monsanto Co., and Sterling Steel Co., for construction of sampling points and purchasing of all necessary monitoring equipment would be the sole responsibility of the respective industry incurring the cost. All operation and maintenance costs associated with self-monitoring including analysis costs would be the sole responsibility of the respective industry.
- 2. All capital costs incurred by Mobil Oil Co., Rogers Cartage Co., and Weise Planning and Engineering, Inc. for construction of sampling points would be the sole responsibility of the respective discharger incurring the cost. All costs for providing flow measurements and sampling data requested by the Village of Sauget would be the respective dischargers responsibility. This includes the cost of equipment rental or purchase, monitoring and analysis costs and any operation and maintenance costs.

Other Program Costs

Additional costs will be incurred that are directly related to the Village of Sauget Pretreatment Program but are however not specific to one industry versus another. These costs will be deemed the initial responsibility of Sauget Sanitary Development & Research Association (hereinafter referred to as Association) and further allocation of financial responsibility among the Industrial Users would be at the discretion of the Association. These costs are enumerated in the following listing.

- 1. All costs associated with the initial cleaning of those portions of the Village of Sauget sewer system through which industrial dischargers flow would be the responsibility of the Association. After the initial cleaning of the system, the cost of additional cleaning shall be allocated to the affected industry(s) as determined by the Association Board of Directors.
- 2. The cost of preparing an accurate sewer map and of updating that sewer map would be a cost of the Association.
- All costs associated with routine maintenance of the existing sampling network would remain the responsibility of the Association.
- 4. All costs of routine sampling and analysis associated with the existing sampling network would remain the responsibility of the Association.
- 5. All costs associated with obtaining the means to collect POTW influent and effluent samples that meet the necessary Federal requirements for demonstration of consistent removal in terms of

revision of pretreatment standards would be the responsibility of the Association.

- 6. All costs associated with the routine operation of the Village of Sauget Pretreatment Program would be considered as a part of the Village of Sauget POTW operating budget and, hence, the responsibility of the Association.
- 7. All costs of specialized sampling and analysis of POTW influent and effluent samples that will be used as documentation of consistent removal to receive authorization for revision of pretreatment standards would be the responsibility of the respective industry(s) for which the revised standard will benefit. The costs would be the initial responsibility of the Association and further allocation to industry would be at the discretion of the Association.

Pretreatment Program Operational Costs

Operational costs for the pretreatment program will be similarly composed of those items normally included in the existing operating and maintenance budget for the Village of Sauget POTW. Additional operational costs will be incurred due to the increased POTW reporting requirements specified in Section VIII. Enforcement of pretreatment program requirements and pretreatment standards may incur legal expenses.

An estimated first year budget for operation of the Village of Sauget pretreatment program is presented in Table 12.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED FIRST YEAR INCREASE IN EXISTING BUDGET TO OPERATE VILLAGE OF SAUGET PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

| CATEGORY | | ESTIMATED ADDITION TO BUDGET |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| Salary | | \$ 22,500 |
| FICA | | 1,380 |
| Medical | | 330 |
| Insurance | | 3,500 |
| Pension | | 790 |
| Protective Clothing | | 500 |
| Office Supplies | | 500 |
| Telephone | | 500 |
| Vehicle Expense | | 1,000 |
| Repair and Maintenance | | 500 |
| Legal & Accounting | | 15,000 |
| Newspaper Notices | | 250 |
| Specialized Sampling and Analysis | | 20,000 |
| Consulting Services | | 5,000 |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,000 |
| | TOTAL | \$67,750 |

The Village of Sauget POTW shall annually provide public notification in the Cahokia Daily Herald, a newspaper having a general circulation in the Village, there being no paper published in the Village, of Industrial Users violating applicable pretreatment standards.

Violations shall be those instances of noncompliance in the previous 12 months that meet these criteria: $(^{2})$

- 1. A violation which remains uncorrected for 45 days after notification of non-compliance, or
- 2. a part of a pattern of non-compliance over a 12 month period, or
- 3. which involves a failure to accurately report non-compliance.

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^(2 0) Federal Register, Vol 46, No. 18, Part 403.8(f)(2)(vii), Wednesday, January 28, 1981.

SECTION XIV - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The implementation of the Village of Sauget pretreatment program will follow a schedule that provides dates of compliance for increments of progress in implementing the program. It additionally will provide for industrial user compliance with pretreatment program requirements.

The proposed compliance schedule will be divided into the tasks listed in Table 13. These tasks will be initiated upon receiving approval to proceed with this pretreatment program. The compliance schedule must be considered as being tentative since if pretreatment standards are promulgated for an industrial user, a more rapid compliance may be necessary.

TABLE 13

IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

| Task Description | Anticipated Initiation/ Compliance Date |
|---|---|
| Industrial Users submit plans to POTW for compliance with construction requirements | 6 mo. after program approval |
| POTW final approval of construction plans | 8 mo. after program approval |
| Industrial User's begin construction | 10 mo. after program approval |
| First reading of Pretreatment Ordinance | August 10, 1982 |
| Public Hearing and second reading of Pretreatment Ordinance | September 14, 1982 |
| Adoption of Pretreatment Ordinance | October 12, 1982 |
| Publication of Pretreatment Ordinance for posting | October 13, 1982 |
| Effective date of Pretreatment Ordinance | October 25, 1982 |
| Recording of Pretreatment Ordinance and service upon Industrial Users | October 26, 1982 |
| Deadline for filing application for Wastewater Discharge Permit | December 31, 1982 |
| Issuance of Wastewater Discharge Permit | June 30, 1983 |
| Industrial User's finish construction | June 30, 1983 |

APPENDIX A

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURVEY SURVEY

| | March 21, 1979 Date |
|---|---|
| Company Name AMAX ZINC COMPANY, INC. | |
| Address Route 3 and Monsanto Avenue, P. O. Box 2347, East St. Loui | |
| Representative Completing Form J. E. | Gorman Title Plant Manager |
| Phone No. 618 274-5000 | |
| No. of employees: shift 1 sh | ift 2 60 shift 3 40 |
| Type of Business (Manufacturer, Distri | butor, Retail): Manufacturer |
| Raw Materials Zinc Concentrates | Amount Per Year (state units) 150,000 Tons |
| | |
| Products | Amount Per Year (state units) |
| Slab Zinc | 80,000 ions |
| Cadmium | 400 Tons |
| Sulfuric Acid | 117,000 Tons |
| Type of Process: Continuous X Batch | <u>-</u> |
| Do you have an SIC classification? You have an existing Environmental C | des If so, what is it? 3333 ontrol Program? Yes |
| Industrial Wastes | |
| What waste products are disposed to se solids in treated wastewater. | wer: Magnesium as total disolved |
| | |
| Is discharge to sewer: Intermittent Total quantity Est. or measur | * Steady X Normally 5 days/week y/day 400 (gal/day) ed Measured |
| *Note: Sanitary Sewer Flows 7 Day/Wee | ek . |

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| Are wastes pretreated: yes \underline{X} no $\underline{}$ |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: Lime Neutralization |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: and One Sanitary and Treated Wastewater Sewer) Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location |
| (1) Storm Sewer 15 Dia. VCP S.E.corner of Plant to Sewer in Monsanto Avenue (2) Storm Sewer 21 Dia. VCP S.E.corner of Plant to Sewer in Monsanto Avenue (3) Storm Sewer 12 Dia. VCP S.W.corner of Plant to Sewer in Monsanto Avenue Ssanitary Sewer 12 Dia. VCP W.W.corner of Plant to Sewer in Monsanto Avenue Are maps showing sewer connections available?Yes (Attached) |
| What waste products are disposed by other means: Wastewater Plant Sludge, Waste Lubricating Oil, General Trash, and Anode Scale. |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? No Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? - |
| If so: Period of full production - to - Period of limited production - to - Period of no production - to - |
| Employees (No.) Max % of time at max % of time at min |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 340 |
| Water Use: Source(s) of water: If from Agency, Account No(s) |
| Water used for: Sanitary 30,000 gpd Air Conditioning - gpd Process Water 670,000 gpd Cooling Water (contact) - gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) - gpd |
| Period of max. water use Uniform Amount 700,000 Gal/Day Period of min. water use - Amount - Water disposal other than sewer Evaporation % of Total 60% Is water consumed in product? No Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: None using water |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Yes Where can analysis results be obtained? Amax Zinc Company Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

067358

| | • | Date | March 21, | 1979 |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| Company Name CERRO C | OPPER PRODUCTS CO. | | | |
| | East St. Louis, 1 | |)2 | |
| Representative Completing | | ndler | _Title | Pres Mfg |
| Phone No. 337-6000 | • | | | |
| No. of employees: shift | :1 ¹⁷⁰ shift (Nite) shift | 2 510 s | hift 3 220 | (Evening) |
| Type of Business (Manufa | acturer, Distribut | or, Retail): | Manufactu | rer |
| Raw Materials | | Amount (state | Per Year units) | |
| Scrap Copper | | | | |
| Electrolytic Copper | | 17 MM Lbs. | ······································ | |
| Misc. Semi-Revined Copp | er | 53 MM Lbs. | | |
| Products | | Amount (state | Per Year | |
| Electrolytic Copper | | 75 MM Lbs. | | |
| Copper Tubular Products | | 35 MM Lbs. | | |
| | | | | |
| Type of Process: Continuous Batch | nuousx | | | 3331 |
| Do you have an SIC class Do you have an existing | sification? <u>Yes</u> Enviromental Cont | If so, we real Program? | | |
| <u>Industrial Wastes</u> | | | | |
| What waste products are Wash Water | disposed to sewer | .: Cooling | Water and | Process |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermittent Total quantity/da Est. or measured | <u></u> s | Steady <u>8 -</u> (gal/day) | 1.0 MGD |

000033

| Are wastes pretreated: yes X no |
|--|
| Describe pretreatment process: <u>Primary settling at Cerro Plant and physical-chemical treatment at Sauget Waste Water Treatment facility.</u> |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system:2_ |
| Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location |
| (1) 36" Round Concrete East Dead Creek - Joins Monsanto Sewers (2) 24" Round Concrete West - Joins Sewer system on west side (3) of I]1. Route 3 |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? Yes |
| What waste products are disposed by other means: Solid + and combustible liquid wastes by haulers |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? Yes - 2 to 3 weeks in July Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? - |
| If so: Period of full production to Period of limited production to Period of no production to |
| Employees (No.) Max % of time at max % of time at min |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 850 |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: <u>Illinois-American Water Co. and Deepwells.</u> If from Agency, Account No(s). <u>250-0320-0231 & 0252</u> |
| Water used for: Sanitary 10,000 gpd Air Conditioning 10,000 gpd Process Water 160,000 gpd Cooling Water (contact) 345,000 gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) 590,000 gpd |
| Period of max. water use February Amount 1,125,000 GPD Period of min. water use July Amount 488,000 GPD Water disposal other than sewer 10 % of Total Is water consumed in product? No Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: Wet Scrubbers - two in use. two dormant. |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Yes Where can analysis results be obtained? Sauget Waste Treatment Plant Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

| | | | Date | March 12, 1979 |
|---|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Company Name CLAYTON CHE | MICAL CO. | | | |
| Address Mobile Ave., | | llinois 6220 | 1 | |
| Representative Completin | | | | Title VP |
| Phone No. 271-0467 | | | | |
| No. of employees: shift | 15 | shift 2 | s | hift 3 |
| Type of Business (Manufa | cturer, Di | stributor, R | etail): | |
| Raw Materials | | | | Per Year |
| Industrial Waste Solven | t | 1,00 | (state 00,000 | e units) gal/year |
| | | | | |
| · Products | | | | Per Year |
| Recycled Solvent | | . 70 | | e units) gal/year |
| | | | | |
| | _ | · ———— | | • |
| Type of Process: Contin | | | | |
| Do you have an SIC class Do you have an existing | ification? Enviroment | I al Control P | f so, w | what is it? |
| Industrial Wastes | | | | |
| What waste products are | disposed t | o sewer: | Well w | ater from condensers |
| | | | | |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermitte Total quan Est. or me | tity/day 20,0 | 000 | steady (gal/day) |

| | d: yes | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|
| Jescribe pretreatmen | t process: | | |
| How many connections Describe connections | to municipal sewer | system: 1 | _ |
| (1) <u>8"</u> (2) <u></u> | <u>Material</u> <u>Plant</u> Clay Sau | get | Connection Location Sauget Industrial Wastewater Plant |
| Are maps showing sew | er connections avail are disposed by othe | able? | _ |
| Annual Variations in Is there a scheduled Is production season When and for what du | shutdown? No al? No | | |
| Period of II Period of no | ll production mited production production | t | to |
| | % of time % of time rage no. of employe | | <u>-</u> . |
| Water Use: | Well, City | | |
| A P C | | t) | gpd |
| Period of min. water Water disposal other Is water consumed in | | Amount % of T ount/day | otal 0 |
| Where can analysis r | een previously analy esults be obtained? opes used in process | Mike Foresma | n ecify: |
| Russell & Axon 032- | 761-01-4 | | |

| • | • | Da | te <u>March 14, 1979</u> | |
|--|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Company Name EDWIN COOK | PER, INC. | | | |
| AddressMonsanto / | | (llinois | | |
| Representative Completi | ing FormJim Sp | parks | Title_Env. Tech | • |
| · No. of employees: shirt | 99-m thru F ft 1 <u>34</u> sh | · | | |
| Type of Business (Manuf | facturer, Distril | outor, Reta | il): Manufacturer | |
| Raw Materials See Attachment I | | | unt Per Year tate units) | |
| | | | | _ _ |
| Products See Attachment II | | | unt Per Year tate units) | _ |
| Type of Process: Cont | | | • | |
| Do you have an SIC class Do you have an existing Industrial Wastes | g Enviromental C | ontrol Prog | ram? <u>Yes</u> | — acl |
| What waste products are hydroxide, acids | e disposed to se | wer: Alco | mors, Platere acru, II | <u>acı,</u> |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermittent Total quantity, Est. or measur | | Steady <u>748,800</u> (T (gal/day) | — otal effl |

| Are wastes pretreated: yes no _X |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: |
| |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: $\frac{2}{2}$ |
| Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location |
| (1) 24" Round Vitrified Clay South Side, East Monsanto Ave. (2) 24" Round Vitrified Clay South Side, West Monsanto Ave. (3) *New system being installed - Expected completion - November, 1980 |
| Will be 42" Vitrified Clay - 1 connection south side, west - Monsanto Ave. Are maps showing sewer connections available? Yes |
| What waste products are disposed by other means: Filter cakes, waste oil |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? |
| If so: Period of full production to Period of limited production to Period of no production to |
| Employees (No.) Max. % of time at max. % of time at min. |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 170 |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: <u>Illinois American Water Co.</u> If from Agency, Account No(s) |
| Water used for: Sanitary 1,300 gpd Air Conditioning 167,040 gpd - summer months Process Water 450,720 gpd Cooling Water (contact) gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) 72,000 gpd |
| Period of max. water use summer months Amount 691,060 gpp Period of min. water use winter months Amount 524,620 gpp Water disposal other than sewer None % of Total Is water consumed in product? No Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Yes Where can analysis results be obtained? M. R. Foresman Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

Large Quantity Items

H₂SO4 Caustic Alcohols Solvents Olefins Poly Butene

Total Pounds of Raw Materials 288,661,370

006639

ATTACHMENT II

PRODUCTS - MISC. OIL ADDITIVES

| Unit | Pounds per Year |
|------|-----------------|
| 258 | 47,611,423 |
| 266 | 17,997,994 |
| 267 | 22,927,960 |
| 268 | 4,926,976 |
| 270 | 59,388,273 |
| 275 | 57,977,893 |
| 280 | 8,897,476 |

| | | Date |) |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Company Name MIDWEST RUBBER RECL | | | |
| Address 3301 Mississippi Ave., | Sauget, Illino | is | _ |
| Representative Completing Form | R. Reinhardt | Title Manager | Project Engr. |
| Phone No. (618) 337-6400 | | | |
| No. of employees: shift 1 | shift 2 | shift 3 | Total 295 |
| Type of Business (Manufacturer, | Distributor, | Retail): Rubber recla | iming |
| Raw Materials Passenger car tires | | Amount Per Year (state units) | |
| Tire parts, Peelings | | /0_01 | |
| Inner tube - Butyl rubber | | (Confide | ential Numbers) |
| Light color latex rubber | | | |
| Products | | Amount Per Year | |
| Same as above | <u> </u> | (state units) | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Type of Process: Continuous | | | |
| Do you have an SIC classificati Do you have an existing Environ | on? Yes ental Control | If so, what is it? 30. Program? Yes | 31 |
| <u>Industrial Wastes</u> | | | |
| What waste products are dispose suspended solids, oils, Naoh, s | | Rubber fines, clay as | |
| blowdown | | | |
| | ttent uantity/day _ measured | Steady <u>272,00</u> 0 (gal/day) | * — * |

*Includes blowdown for cooling tower of 0.04 mgd

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| Are wastes pretreated: yes no _X |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: One Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location (1) 21" Line Northeast Corner of Plant @ Rt.3 (2) (3) |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? Yes What waste products are disposed by other means: Landfill solid waste composed of tire scraps, fiber, etc. |
| Annual Variations in Operation: Is there a scheduled shutdown? Yes Is production seasonal? NO When and for what duration? Usually two weeks during summer |
| If so: Period of full production to Period of limited production to Period of no production to |
| Employees (No.) Max. 295 % of time at max. % of time at min. If not seasonal: Average no. of employees |
| Water Use: Source(s) of water:City water and well water If from Agency, Account No(s) |
| Water used for: Sanitary 2,000 gpd Est. Air Conditioning 15,000 gpd and boilers, steam, etc. Process Water 132,000+gpd direct contact (See Over) Cooling Water (contact) gpd in process # above |
| Cooling Water (non-contact) 0.04 m gpd blowdown Period of max. water use Amount Period of min. water use Amount Water disposal other than sewer % of Total Is water consumed in product? NO Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: 5,000 gal/day for several wet scrubbers and air pollution spray equipment Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Yes |
| Where can analysis results be obtained? Yes Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

| · · | Date June 9, 1980 |
|---|---|
| Company Name MOBIL OIL CORPORATION | |
| Address 2000 South 20th, East St. L | ouis, Illinois 62206 |
| Representative Completing Form \underline{P} . | D. Gates Title Mgr. Environment |
| Phone No. (312) 885-6123 | |
| No. of employees: xbxixxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx | hoofstxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| Type of Business (Manufacturer, Distr | ibutor, Retail): Distributor |
| Raw Materials N/A | Amount Per Year (state units) |
| Products Gasoline | Amount Per Year (state units) |
| Fuel Oil | 250,000,000 gallons |
| Type of Process: Continuous N/A Batch N/A Do you have an SIC classification? Y | |
| Do you have an existing Enviromental | Control Program? Yes |
| <u>Industrial Wastes</u> | |
| What waste products are disposed to s | Sewer: None |
| Is discharge to sewer: Intermittent Total quantit Est. or measu | N/A Steady N/A Sy/day N/A (gal/day) |

| Are wastes pretreated: yes no $_{\chi}$ |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: N/A |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location (1) 12" circular Steel #4 trap Vicinity - 19th St. (2) and Monsanto Blvd. |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? No What waste products are disposed by other means: None |
| Annual Variations in Operation: Is there a scheduled shutdown? No Is production seasonal? NO When and for what duration? N/A |
| If so: Period of full production N/A to Period of limited production N/A to Period of no production N/A to |
| Employees (No.) Max. $\%$ of time at max. $\%$ of time at min. |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 29 |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: Illinois American Water Co. If from Agency, Account No(s). 250-0324-0063-1 |
| Water used for: Sanitary 1,000 gpd Air Conditioning gpd Process Water gpd Cooling Water (contact) gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) gpd |
| Period of max. water use $\frac{\text{May - Sept.}}{\text{Oct April}}$ $\frac{\text{Amount 30,000 gallons per monto}}{\text{Mater disposal other than sewer }} \frac{\text{None}}{\text{None}}$ $\frac{\text{Mount 15,000 gallons per monto}}{\text{Mount 15,000 gallons per monto}}$ Is water consumed in product? $\frac{\text{No}}{\text{No}}$ $\frac{\text{Amount/day}}{\text{Mount/day}}$ $\frac{\text{N/A}}{\text{N/A}}$ Type and number of air pollution devices: $\frac{1}{\text{None}}$ $\frac{1}{\text{Edwards Vapor Recovery Unit}}$ |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? N/A Where can analysis results be obtained? N/A Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

| | | Date_May 8, 1979 |
|--|--|---|
| Company Name MONSANTO | COMPANY | |
| Address Sauget, Illino | | |
| | ng Form <u>Steve D</u> | (Ed Heumann) . Smith Title Senior Engr. |
| | ••• | ift 2 140 shift 3 100 |
| | | butor, Retail): Manufacturer |
| Raw Materials Various organic and inorga | anic Chemicals | Amount Per Year (state units) Millions of pounds |
| Products Various organic and inorg | anic Chemcials | Amount Per Year (state units) Millions of pounds |
| Type of Process: Conting Batch Do you have an SIC class Do you have an existing | sification? Ye | es If so, what is it? 286, 2819 Ontrol Program? Yes 2812 |
| Industrial Wastes | | 2865 |
| What waste products are Chemicals | disposed to se | wer: Various organic and inorganic |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermittent Total quantity Est. or measur | |

| Are wastes pretreated: yes Some no |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: Sulfide and drum filter |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: 2 |
| Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location (1) 42" Circular VCP South end of Plant In field west of plant (2) 15" Circular VCP North end of Plant Along Monsanto Ave. (3) (Near Route 3) |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? Yes |
| What waste products are disposed by other means: Various organic chemicals are incinerated or landfilled |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? Various Dept.'s shut down periodically Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? Various times - Time required for mechanical repair |
| If so: Period of full production See above to Period of limited production See above to Period of no production See above to |
| Employees (No.) Max. % of time at max(Refer to front sheet(No. of Employee % of time at min. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: City Water If from Agency, Account No(s). Illinois-American WAter Co. |
| Water used for: Sanitary * gpd Air Conditioning * gpd Process Water * gpd Cooling Water (contact) * gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) * gpd |
| Period of max. water use 8 AM - 10 AM Amount Apporx. 5,500 gpm Period of min. water use 12 AM - 8 AM Amount Approx. 4,000 gpm Water disposal other than sewer * % of Total Is water consumed in product? Some Amount/day * Type and number of air pollution devices: Various demisters and filters, electrostatic percipitators, scrubbers Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Yes Where can analysis results be obtained? Steve D. Smith Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 *This Information is not available |
| CER 067372 |

| •. | <i>:</i> | | Date_ | May 9, 1 | 980 | |
|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Company Name ROGE | RS CARTAGE CO | | | | | |
| | anto Avenue, | | llinois | | | |
| Representative Completi | ng Form | Al Adol | fo | Title_ | Environmental | Affairs |
| Phone No. 312 284-130 | <u> </u> | • | | | | |
| No. of employees: shif | t 1 | shift 2 | 60 | shift 3 | 3 Varies | |
| Type of Business (Manuf | acturer, Dist | tributor, | Retail) | : _Truc | king Co. | |
| Raw Materials | | | (stat | Per Yea e units) | 1 | |
| | | - | N/A | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Products | • | | | Per Yea | | |
| N/A | · | <u>.</u> . | • | | | |
| | | | | | · | |
| | X | | | | | |
| Do you have an SIC class Do you have an existing | sification?_ Enviromenta | No 1 Control | If so, Program | what is ? <u>Yes</u> | it? | |
| <u>Industrial Wastes</u> | r | | | | | |
| What waste products are zinc and aluminum sulfa | | | | | | |
| phenol, nitrogen solutions some paint products. | ion, silicate | washing (| <u>compount</u> | , corn c | il, syrup and | |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermittent Total quant Est. or meas | ity/day | | Steady (gal/da s/Day | <u>y)</u> | |
| Figures are based on wa | iter bill con | sumption : | rate and | are app | roximate. | |

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| Are wastes pretreated: yes no |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: Free oils and solids are physically separated by a triple trap separator. |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: 1 Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location (1) Circular Monsanto Avenue Same (2) (3) |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? Yes What waste products are disposed by other means: None |
| Annual Variations in Operation: Is there a scheduled shutdown? No Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? N/A |
| If so: Period of full production $\frac{N/A}{Period}$ to $\frac{N/A}{Period}$ of no production $\frac{N/A}{N/A}$ to $\frac{N/A}{N/A}$ |
| Employees (No.) Max. $\frac{N/A}{Min. \frac{N/A}{N/A}}$ % of time at max. $\frac{N/A}{N/A}$ |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees N/A |
| Water Use: Source(s) of water: City of St. Louis If from Agency, Account No(s). 250-0324-0147-0 |
| Water used for: Sanitary gpd Air Conditioning gpd Process Water gpd Cooling Water (contact) N/A gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) gpd |
| Period of max. water use Amount |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? No Where can analysis results be obtained? Are radioactive isotopes used in process? Specify: |

| | | Date | May 3, 1 | 979 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Company Name | STERLING STEEL CAST | TING CO. | | |
| | 2300 Monsanto Avenu | ie . | | |
| Representative (| Completing Form A. H | (. Dalhaus | Title | Plant Enginee |
| Phone No. <u>337-6</u> | 123 | | | |
| No. of employees | s: shift 1 164 s | hift 2 <u>60</u> | shift 3 | 3 or 4 |
| Type of Business | s (Manufacturer, Distr | ibutor, Retail |): Manufa | cturer |
| Raw Mat | terials | (sta | it Per Year ite units) | |
| Steel Scrap | | | Tons | |
| Other minor all | d Ferro Manganese oving elements | 15 Tons To | nd 65 Tons | |
| | | | | |
| Produ | ıcts | Amour | it Per Year | • |
| Carbon and Low | Alloy Steel Castings | (sta | te units) Tons | |
| | | | | |
| Type of Process: | : Continuous BatchX | · | | |
| Do you have an S Do you have an G | SIC classification? existing Enviromental | If so. | , what is a | t? |
| Industrial Waste | <u> </u> | | | |
| What waste produ | ucts are disposed to sontact cooling water. | sewer: Sanita | ary Waste a | and a small |
| Is discharge to | Total quantit | y/day ured Refer to e | billings | isage as |

| <u></u> | > |
|---------------|----|
| ζ** | |
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| 0 | `, |
| | |
| | |

| Are wastes pretreated: yes no _X |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location |
| (1) 8 inch Not known Monsanto Avenue (2) (3) |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? At our building, not not at main. |
| What waste products are disposed by other means: Solids; by landfill. |
| |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? Yes Is production seasonal? No When and for what duration? |
| If so: Period of full production to Period of limited production to Period of no production to |
| Employees (No.) Max. % of time at max. % of time at min. |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 225 |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: Illinois-American WAter Company If from Agency, Account No(s). 250-0320-0315-0 |
| Water used for: Sanitary 95% gpd Air Conditioning gpd Process Water gpd Cooling Water (contact) 4% gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) 1% gpd |
| Period of max. water use Not Known Amount Period of min. water use July 20 to Aug.10,1979 Amount Not known Water disposal other than sewer Evaporation % of Total Not Known Is water consumed in product? No Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: 5 cloth bag houses, several small cyclone type collectors. Have waste streams been previously analyzed? Not known Where can analysis results be obtained? Are radioactive isotopes used in process? No Specify: |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

| | | Date | May 29, 1980 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Company Name WIESE PL | ANNING & ENG., INC | | |
| | Sauget, Illino | | |
| Representative Completion Phone No. 337-6070 | ng Form W.O.B | oker | Title Manager |
| No. of employees: shift | t 1 <u>14</u> shift | 22 | shift 3 |
| Type of Business (Manuf | acturer, Distribut | or, Retail) | : Retail |
| Raw Materials None | | | Per Year e units) |
| Products None | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | _ | Per Year e units) |
| Type of Process: Conti | | | |
| Do you have an SIC clas Do you have an existing | sification? No Enviromental Cont | If so, rol Program | what is it? ?No |
| Industrial Wastes | | | |
| What waste products are | disposed to sewer | : <u>Gr</u> | ease |
| Is discharge to sewer: | Intermittent Yes Total quantity/da | | Steady (gal/day) |

| Are wastes pretreated: yes no _X |
|---|
| Describe pretreatment process: |
| How many connections to municipal sewer system: 3 Describe connections: |
| Size and Shape Material Plant Location Connection Location (1) 6" pipe (2) (3) |
| , No. |
| Are maps showing sewer connections available? What waste products are disposed by other means: None |
| Annual Variations in Operation: |
| Is there a scheduled shutdown? No Is production seasonal? When and for what duration? |
| If so: Period of full production to Period of limited production to Period of no production to |
| Employees (No.) Max. 15 % of time at max. 100 % of time at min. |
| If not seasonal: Average no. of employees 15 |
| Water Use: |
| Source(s) of water: Illinois American Water Co. If from Agency, Account No(s) |
| Water used for: Sanitary X gpd + Steam cleaning Air Conditioning gpd Process Water gpd Cooling Water (contact) gpd Cooling Water (non-contact) gpd |
| Period of max. water use Amount Period of min. water use Amount Water disposal other than sewer None % of Total Is water consumed in product? Amount/day Type and number of air pollution devices: None |
| Have waste streams been previously analyzed? |
| Russell & Axon 032-761-01-4 |

APPENDIX B

VILLAGE OF SAUGET SLUDGE DISPOSAL PERMIT

PERMIT ISSUED

ILLIMOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DIVISION OF LAND/NOISE POLLUTION CONTROL - SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL APPLICATION

| CARD TYPE | DATE 19/3/80 LPSWC AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 70 | 2159 CODE (Agency Use) 1010 1013 |
|--|--|---|
| | WASTE HA | • |
| 1 6 | HAULER REGISTRATION NUMBER QQQQ NAME 5.6 | n. Gervices inc. |
| | | Y ST LOUIS |
| | COUNTY ST LOUIS STATE MO ZIP 6310 | 2 AREA CODE 314 TELEPHONE 241 3710 |
| ٠ | GENERATOR WASTE GEN | ERATOR |
| Talke N | CODE 1631210003 G NAME VIL | lage of sauget |
| • | ADDRESS 64WINGE PLANT COMMUN | · |
| _ | COUNTY ST CLAIR STATE ILLINOIS ZIP 6220 | AREA CODE 613 TELEPHONE 201 - 5235 |
| : | GENERATOR CONTACT NAME SIEVELEDLIH | |
| </td <td>DUNS NUMBER SIC CODE 49!</td> <td><u> </u></td> | DUNS NUMBER SIC CODE 49! | <u> </u> |
| 2 \ | PROCESS NAME GENDEE IRECIDED | LT |
| / \ | WASTE CHARAC | TERISTICS |
| \/ | GENERIC WASTE NAME ELLIEBLE ALE | FFN 5 d d T E C O W T Z T 5 T T T |
| ₩ | IUPAC WASTE NAME | |
| / X | TOTAL ANNUAL WASTE VOLUME 2. 4 0 0 0 | VOLUME UNITS 1 MASTE PHASE 2. |
| <i>[</i> | TRANSPORT FREQUENCY 2 WASTE CLASS & CASE (Agency Use) 44 45 | 1 - CUBIC YARDS 1 - SOLID 2 - GALLONS 2 - SEHI-SOLID |
| • . | 1 - ONE TIME 5 - MONTHLY 2 - DAILY 6 - BI-MONTHLY | 3 = LIQUID 4 = GAS |
| | 3 = WEEKLY 7 = QUARTERLY 4 = BI-WEEKLY 8 = SEMI-ANNUALLY | |
| | (Code either "1" for Low, "2" for Medium, or "3" for H | gh as appropriate for columns 21 through 26): |
| \ z \ z | INHALATION DERMAL INGESTIVE TOXICITY 1 TOXICITY 1 TOXICITY 1 TOXICITY 1 TOXICITY 1 | FECTIOUS REACTIVITY EXPLOSIVE |
| | FLASH POINT ON TO ONE ALPHA RADIATION TO THE COLUMN THE | FECTIOUS REACTIVITY EXPLOSIVE 26 (PC1/L) COMPOSITION 1 |
| 1. | 37 — 30 | 1 = ORGANIC |
| • | | 2 - INORGANIC |
| ./ | PERCENT PERCENT | PERCENT TOTAL PERCENT |
| X | | SOLIDS 30.00 ASH CONTENT |
| **\ | KEY COMPONENT NAME PERCENT | |
| | 1 2 TP - 20 F 1 5 7 | 9 2 WATER 7C. |
| | т 2 | म से क क त |
| | | 47 49 49 71 70 71 |
| • | | |
| • | | RECEIVED 8 |
| | | |
| | CER 06738 | C.14 |
| | | E.P.A D. DA |
| | | |